OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette

No. 574 New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886.

ING.

PENINSULA... RIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM ... PORT SAID, MALTA, ... GH, LONDON, BRINDISI, ... MARSEILLES.

PROG... DEPARTURES.

...ssels. ... P. Captains. FRIDAY 1886.

M BOKHARA ... 0 H. Weighell ....8th Jan.
L MALVA ... 0 G. W. Atkinson...15th ,,
—ANDA ... 0 W. J. Nantes ....22nd ,,
L MIRZAPOR ... 0 K. Harvey ....29th ,,
M VESONA ... 0 M. de Horne ....5th Feb.
L CATHAY ... 0 J. P. Hassall ....12th ,,
—GWALIOR ... 0 P. Harris ....19th ,,
L GA...ES ... 0 R. Stewart ....26th ,,
M SICILIA ... 0 E. Asudown ....5th Mar.
L NEPAUL ... 0 T. J. Anderson ...12th ,,
—NIAM ... 0 W. J. Webber ...19th ,,
L TIBERIAS ... 0 W. A. Seaton ....26th ,,

The vessels a... proceed direct to London via
Malta and Brou... M via Marseilles. By the
Other passenger... don change Vessels at Suez.
An London steam... Plymouth.
A coal-barge ... re the Company's Dockyard,
Mazagon, at 4 p... ne day of sailing to convey
passengers on boa...

STEAM TO ... O, STRAITS, CHINA,
JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

...ssels. ... Captains. 1886.
THAMES ... W. A. Seaton....8th Jan.
PEARWOOD ... L. H. Moule.....22nd ,,
OLIVE ... R. M. Esmond....5th Feb.
HYDASPES ... G. Scrivener ....19th ,,

Return Tickets ... issued at greatly reduced rates
to all ports, for ... of which apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, Dec. ... ident, P. & O. S. N. Company.

PENINSULA... ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRI... SH ROUTE.

THROUGH ... KETS from BOMBAY to
LONDON ... dia, including the Continental
Railway Fare, are... ued on favorable terms; and
return tickets ava... or three and six months. Tickets
one way may be obtai... hen allow passengers to travel
first class by the ... or and 2nd class by rail from
Brindisi to London.

MA... ILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS ... o BOMBAY for MAR-
SEILLES and ... NDON direct every four weeks
(Electrical advo... ent), and the voyage to the for-
mer port is accomp... in 19 days in fair weather (at
the Mediterranean ... n. The Rail way journey from
Marseilles to Lond... occupies about 27 hours.
Time from Londo... the sea route or via Marseilles,
including the Rail... are across the Continent:—
First Class, £35. ... Second Class, Rs. 370.
Upwards for the ... way journey must be taken before
leaving India.
Return Tickets ... o issued, for particulars of which
and all other info... on the subject, apply to
F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, Dec. ... perintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

NAVIGAZI... GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA R... ITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

...IE Regular Mail-steamers
leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each
month at noon, calling at ADEN,
NAPLES, PORT SAID, MESSINA,
GENOA and MARSEILLES, starting from
PARIS to all ... every month for BOMBAY.
For first, second ... of Italy Rs. 300, Rs. 240, Rs. 150,
Steamers of Whi... Third Class, respectively. In-
valids and ... tants are allowed free. Children
under ten years, ... half fare. Families
and parties, for ... ngagement. To Marseilles Rs. 24, 16,
Second, and Third Class ... ively.
Passengers be... Baggage will be delivered in
LONDON, Fi... ORAGE, to the exteut allowed.
in the Handbook.
A discount of ... 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed ...
Passages retur... within three, six, and twelve months,
respectively, fr... case of LANDLAUS.
The following ... ther First Class Steamers will leave
Bombay:—

	Tons. H.P.	
MOLDAVIA	5,000 800	1st Feb. 1886
DOMENICO ... (to China)	5,000 800	1st Mar. 1886
RAPHAEL R...	ATTINO 5,000 800	1st April 1886

Steam Launches ... es Apollo Bunder between to and
from the ... sailing, with Passengers and heavy
Baggage.
Through Rail ... Tickets available for 17 days to
London via the ... or Brighton, both from Genoa and
Naples, are issued ... here.
For Handbook, ... information and other particulars
apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sasoon House, ... hinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 3, 1885.

A... STR... HUNGARIAN
LOYD ... S. N. Co.

REG... AR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN ... MBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE,
VIA CANAL.

...teamers. ... Captains. Tons. H. P. To sail 1886
TIBERIUS ... G. Mahorcich ...4,100 800 2nd Feb.
MEUSE ... ...t. Beperis ... 3,500 650 2nd Mar.
ELEKTRA ... ...G. Donbich ...4,200 600 and April,
A Surgeon ... Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

TRIESTE OR ... 1st Class. 2nd Class. Deck
RETURN ... BRINDISI..... Rs. 500 Rs. 300 Rs. 120
MONTHS ... TES are now issued available for SIX
following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE O... Above ...	BRINDISI..... Rs. 800	Rs. 480

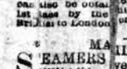
...include Wines supplied at meals.
Steamers fr... MBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st, and
BRINDISI ... rd, of each month.
The Company's ... steam launch will be in attendance at
the Apollo-bu... or on the day of sailing to convey passen-
gers and their ... ggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM ... COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGA-
...ORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer,	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To sail 1886.
ELEKTRA	G. Donich ...	4,200 600	31st Jan.

STEAM ... CALCUTTA *VIA* COLOMBO.
Steamer. Captain. Tons. H.P. To sail 1886.
ORION..... S. Mens .....3,600 550 12th Jan.
For further ... particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Sasoon ... Jan. 4, 1886. ...ase, 30, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

O... N LINE OF STEAMERS,



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMB... TO GENOA & MARSEILLES DIRECT.

CLAN M...	...ENZIE...	3,000 ..H. L. Wilson	1886 About 6th Jan.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdrs.	About
*CLAN ...	...EAN.....	2,50...J. Schofield	14th Jan.
,, ...	...EY	2,100 E. Warrick	24th Jan.
,, ...	...S	2,450 J. A. Guard	29th Jan.

*steamers do not carry passengers.

To be followed at intervals, by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.
Each steamer ... carries a properly qualified Surgeon and
Stewardess on board. ... Wines can be had on board at moderate
prices.
The steamers ... have excellent accommodation for first-
class passengers.
For information as to rates of Passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 14th December, 1885.

CITY LINE.

THE first-class steamer CITY of CARTHAGE, 2,651 tons, will sail for London on or about 15th January, 1886. Carries a Surgeon and has berth cabins, baths, punkahs, &c., with few passengers.
This vessel is well known as favourite passenger ship, and has very superior accommodation.
For further particulars apply to
SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.,
Bombay, 31st December, 1885. Agents.

PASSENGER SEASON, 1886,
ANCHOR LINE.

A first-class STEAMER of this Line will leave BOMBAY for LIVERPOOL and LIVERPOOL for BOMBAY, regularly once a fortnight.
Favourable terms for return passages.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Agents.
Bombay, 26th November, 1885.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 tons, on FRIDAY, 8th January, 1886, at 11 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangarole, Pore Bunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on MONDAY, 11th January, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Bugreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SECUNDRA," 2,610 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 6th January, at 5 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 4th January, 1886. Agents.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MALTA.

S. S. MERTON HALL, Captain Barnes, 4,100 Tons, 500 H.-P., to sail on or about the 5th February, 1886.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 25th December, 1885.

SHIPS-BINOCULARS,
NIGHT-GLASSES,
of extraordinary power and large fields
BY D. MCGREGOR and CO.
A fine selection on hand.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO of TIMBER ex S.S. "AYRSHIRE" from Moulmein are requested to present their bills of Lading at the office of Messrs. Curseljee Muncherjee Sons, Dubashes, Apollo street, for the signature of the undersigned, when delivery orders will be granted.

JAMES R. STEWARD,
ss Ayrshire.
Bombay, 2nd January, 1886.

THE s.s. "PLAMSTEED has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.
Consignees are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.
Unless boats are sent alongside without delay to take delivery of packages exceeding in weight 30 cwt. they will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.
Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all ... for damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the landing shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.
Steamer's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

BEYTS, CRAIG & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd January, 1886.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROUGH SCOTCH OATMEAL,
2 lb. tins, 8 annas.
Specially prepared and tinned for
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS.

Apples	per tin Rs. 0 8	White Cherries	per tin.
Apricots ...		Strawberries ...	
Greengages		Peaches	Rs. 1
Raspberries	,, 1	Pears	
Grapes		Plums	
Pine Apple...	..... per tin Rs. 1 4		

TREACHER AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SLICED APPLE RINGS.
AMERICAN EVAPORATED APPLES,
Delicious for Pies and Stewing.
Cash Rs. 1-12 per 2 lb. packet.

TREACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHOICE INDIAN TEAS
FROM THE
KOUSANIE TEA COMPANY, Limited.

THE KOUSANIE TEAS are the choicest of all Indian Teas, they are grown in the District originally selected by the Government of India for inaugurating the growth of Tea in India, and for superiority of quality have gained TWELVE MEDALS and TEN PRIZES at Exhibitions in India, England, and Paris.

CASH PRICE LIST.

KOUSANIE MIXTURE, a well-known specialty from the Kousanie Gardens.	1 lb. pkt. per pkt.	1 6
	2 lb. pkt. per pkt.	2 12
	5 lb. catties per catty	6 12
SOUCHONG, Finest in 2 lb. packets ..... per packet		2 12
PEKOE, Finest in 2lb. packets ..... per packet		3 0
HYSON, Young (green)..... 1 lb. packet		1 10
ORANGE PEKOE, Finest..... ,,		1 10
TREACHER'S OWN MIXTURE.	1 lb. pkt. per packet	1 0
	2 lb. pkt. per packet	2 0
TREACHER'S HOUSEHOLD a small broken leaf Tea..... per lb.		0 12

Special Wholesale Terms to the Trade.

Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE SCIENTIFIC SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING
ENABLES
EVERY LADY TO BE HER OWN DRESSMAKER.

BY this system you can cut any garment worn by Lady or child without the use of any paper patterns and with a saving of from 14 to 3 yards of material. With the scientific system no trouble is incurred, if the instructions are followed (which any person can master without the least trouble) it is impossible to make a misfit. The system has been tested in all kinds of forms, and it will never fail to make a perfect fit.
Mrs. VOJEL, sole agent for the Scientific System, guarantees to instruct any lady, in a few easy lessons how to cut from measure, any garment worn by lady or child, so that it will fit perfectly without alteration. Each lady will receive personal instructions till perfect for the sum of Rs. 30, including a complete set of instruments.
Apply by letter to "V." care of this paper.
The S. S. have been awarded the only medal for dress cutting of the International Health Exhibition.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free, published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

WHEREAS for a period extending over many years there has been uninterruptedly sold in the Indian Market a certain blend of Scotch Whisky known to the trade and public as

TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY,

each bottle of which bears near the front shoulder a characteristic heart-shaped Label, with a Caution Label on the reverse, and Phœnix Trade Mark on both Labels, as well as on the Cork and the Metallic Capsule covering the cork, and which Whisky from its high state of purity, rich soft mellowness, and intrinsic worth, has met with such general appreciation, and so fully established itself in public favour, as to be now familiarly known as

"TREACHER'S GLENLIVET," "TREACHER'S WHISKY," | "TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY," "HEART-LABELLED WHISKY."

The public are hereby warned and cautioned against accepting as

TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY

Any brand failing to correspond with the aforenoted particulars.

TREACHER'S GLENLIVET WHISKY

CASH, Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

HIS EXCELLENCY "LEVEE" THE GOVERNOR'S

DRESS HATS, Latest Shapes.		GLOVES AND TIES.	
Best Silk Plush, Extra quality	...Rs. 14 to 16	White Kid	...Rs. 2-12 and Rs. 3-8
Best Opera, Self-Closing	... ,, 16	Light French Grey	... ,, 3-8
Tall Drab, Fine Felt	... ,, 12 to 14	White Dress Ties	...As 8
Tall Light Beaver, New Color	... ,, 14 to 16	Light ,, ,, (Silk)	...Rs. 2-0
		Black Dress Ties	... ,, 1-8

CASH DISCOUNT.—Two Annas in the Rupee=12½ *per cent.*

HOAR & CO., OUTFITTERS, BOMBAY.

THE

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL,

FORT,

BOMBAY.

HIRE
OF
PIANOFORTES
FROM Rs. 15 TO Rs. 30.
SPECIAL RATES FOR 6 AND 12 MONTHS.
TUNING AND REPAIRS
OF
PIANOFORTES.

TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners who have been specially engaged from England.
CONSIDERABLY REDUCED RATES, when contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.
Special Rates on application. S. ROSE and Co.
NEW CATLOGUES OF MUSIC, PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, &c., NOW READY, POST-FREE.

S. ROSE & CO., 21, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI.

FOUR GOLD AND TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

CASH. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. pts. Rs. a.		CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
		BORDEAUX.—RED.		
36 8	38 4	Château Lafite { After Dinner }	38 0	40 0
36 8	38 4	Château Mouton { After Dinner }	38 0	40 0
30 4	32 4	Château Rauzan	31 8	33 8
27 4	29 4	Château Palmer	28 8	30 8
24 0	26 0	Château Larose { Dinner Wines }	25 0	27 0
22 4	24 4	St. Julien { Wines }	23 0	25 0
18 4	20 4	Cantenac	19 0	21 0
17 0	19 0	St. Estephe, a favourite	17 8	19 8
14 8	16 8	Medoc { Breakfast Wines. }	15 0	17 0
10 8	12 8	Medoc, Bombay bottled	11 0	13 0
		BORDEAUX.—WHITE.		
26 0	28 9	Haut Sauterne, delicate flavour	27 0	29 0
20 0	22 0	Barsac, very choice	21 0	23 0
16 8	18 8	Graves	17 0	19 0
		BURGUNDY.—RED.		
34 8	36 8	Chambertin, the elite of Burgundies	36 0	38 0
28 4	29 4	Nuits, from the celebrated Cotes	29 8	31 8
28 4	29 4	Corton, high class wine	29 8	31 8
23 8	25 8	Volnay, strongly recommended	24 8	26 8
20 4	22 4	Beaune, soft delicate flavour	21 0	23 0
20 4	22 4	Macon, a genuine Beaujolais	21 0	23 0
		BURGUNDY.—WHITE.		
28 4	30 4	Chablis La Moutonne, superior	29 8	31 8
19 0	21 0	Chablis, light, pleasant wine	20 0	22 0
		CHAMPAGNE.		
58 8	...	Wachter and Co.'s "Royal Charter"	61 8	...
57 8	...	Moet and Chandon's Extra Superior	60 8	...
52 0	...	Moet and Chandon's White Dry Sillery	54 8	...
52 8	...	Cutler Palmer's "Excelsior" '80 Vintage	54 8	...
...	34 8	Finest Dry Sparkling, per hamper of 24 half-pints	...	36 0
56 8	...	Perinet and Fils "Cuvee-Reserves" (Extra Sec.)	58 8	...
58 8	...	Heidsieck's dry Monopole	60 8	...
34 4	...	Carte Blanche (Sibadey's), light dry	35 8	...
26 8	...	Seaview, Finest Sparkling	27 8	...
		Pints, Rs. 3 per two doz. extra.		
		PORT.		
38 12	...	Old Crusted (some years in bottle)	40 8	...
27 12	...	Invalids' Wine, highly recommended, gold capsule	29 0	...
27 12	...	Invalids' Rich ,, ,, ,, gold ,,	29 0	...
24 0	...	Dessert Wine, fruity ,, ,, ,, black ,,	25 0	...
20 4	...	A good full Wine ,, ,, ,, red ,,	21 0	...
15 12	...	Spanish Port the best ,, ,, ,, green ,,	16 8	...
		SACRAMENTAL WINES.		
24 0	...	St. Martin's Malaga	25 0	...
34 8	...	Do. Tinta Francisca	36 0	...
		Pints, Rs. 2 per two doz. extra.		

TRADE AND MESS ALLOWANCES FROM ABOVE PRICES ON APPLICATION.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN HORSE.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES
ON THE HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM.

MESSRS. MARCKS and Co., Limited, have much pleasure in intimating to the public that they have just unpacked their first consignment of Bicycles and Tricycles of the very best finish, and beg to draw their attention to the fact that they are now offering them for sale on the easy purchase system.
The main object of this system is to assist persons of small means and regular incomes to the possession of a useful article by a series of small monthly payments until the entire sum is secured, the security being a lien on the Bicycle or Tricycle while in the possession and use of the purchaser. The system offers great advantages to those who are not in immediate possession of funds, in that the small monthly instalments have not any serious tax upon their income.
THE "SPIDER" TRICYCLE.—This is a wonderfully cheap machine considering the excellent nature of its manufacture, with the new adjustable "ventilator," spring saddle, nickel-plated fittings, ball bearings combining speed, power, lightness, and simplicity throughout, is the lightest driver extant, a powerful machine, and a good hill climber.
For cash with order ..... Rs. 500.
On easy purchase system by 12 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 54 ..... Rs. 538.
THE "CHALLENGE" BICYCLE.—This is a safety machine of beautiful finish, ball bearings to all wheels and levers.
For Cash with order..... Rs. 280.
On easy purchase system by 12 equal monthly instalments of Rs. 25-12 ..... Rs. 309.
THE "CHAMPION" BICYCLE powerfully constructed, a sound, strong, and reliable machine.
For cash with order ..... Rs. 260.
On easy purchase system by 12 equal monthly instalments..... Rs. 288.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WATCH, CHRONOMETER, CLOCK MAKERS, AND JEWELLERS,
(OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER),
BOMBAY.

GYMKHANA CLUBS SUPPLIED.

ATHLETICS, BADMINTON, BICYCLING, BOATING, BOXING, CAMPING OUT, CRICKET, CROQUET, DUMB-BELLS, FIVES, FENCING, FOOTBALL GOLF, GYMNASTICS, HOCKEY, INDIAN CLUBS, JUMPING, LACROSSE, LAWN, BOWLS, LAWN-TENNIS, POLO, QUOITS, RACKETS, RINKING, RUNNING, SWIMMING, SINGLE STICK, WALKING.
UNIFORMS, COMPLETE BADGES TO ANY DESIGN IN GOLD, SILVER, PLATED METAL, SILK, WORSTED, &c., &c.
STRIPED FLANNELS, RIBBONS AND SASHES MADE IN EVERY AND ANY COLOR DESIRED.
BICYCLES, TRICYCLES, PERAMBULATORS,
BATH CHAIRS, INVALID CHAIRS, TENTS,
LUNCHEON BASKETS, LATHES, FRET SAWS
MAGIC LANTERNS, PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS.

It is impossible to give prices and details of all the above appliances and apparatus, but if the order is left to Goy to do his best, Indian resident's may depend that they will get the most suitable for their purpose at lowest prices. Packing cases are charged cost price, and freight studied to save expense. Orders executed on remittances, or references.

GOY OF LEADENHALL ST., LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1817—BANKERS, BANK OF ENGLAND.

TESTIMONIAL AS TO GOY'S PURCHASE-HIRE-SYSTEM M— R— d, MADRAS, 7th January, 1885.

Dear Sir,—I cannot tell you how pleased I am with the handsome Bicycle you have sent me, it arrived safely on Monday, 5th inst., by the s. s. Delta. Please accept my best thanks for all the trouble you have taken in having it built for me. I tried it the first evening it arrived—and could have gone out for some miles, enjoying the ride.—It has everything I want, and beautifully finished. I shall do my best in trying to get you some orders from my friends out here. My instalments will follow monthly and you will oblige me by now how the machine is getting on. Thanking you again, and wishing you all the good, wishes of the season. I remain, yours faithfully, H. C.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SUPERIOR POSTAL PAPERS.
One sheet and envelope of each kind Weigh under ½ a tola.

	Rs.	A.
Superfine Cream Laid,		
Large octavo.....per 5 quires	1	0
Oblong Envelopes to Match ...Per 100	1	0
Small octavo.....per 5 quires	1	0
Square Envelopes to Match.....Per 100	1	0
Cream Wove Bank,		
Large octavo.....per 5 quires	1	8
Oblong Envelopes to Match ...Per 100	1	4
Blue Wove Bank,		
Ruled, large Quarto .....per 5 quires	2	0
Superfine Cream Linear,		
Large Quarto .....per 5 quires	2	4
Superfine Repped,		
(One sheet of paper and Envelope weighs under ½ a tola) Cerulean, Lilac, Cal: Grey and Fawn tinted Albert size .....per 5 quires	1	0
Envelopes to match.....Per 100	1	0

PHILLIPS & CO., Ld.,
IMPORTERS OF SUPERIOR STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS, POCKET BOOKS, PENS, PENCILS, LETTER SCALES, &c.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE BHOWNUGGUR COTTON MANUFACTURING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION.)

ON THURSDAY, the 7th day of January 1886, at 3 o'clock, p.m. (Bombay time). Messrs. BENNETT and Co., Auctioneers, will put up for sale by PUBLIC AUCTION in two lots at their Sale Rooms, No 5, Apollo-street, Bombay, by order of the Liquidators of the Bhownuggur Cotton Manufacturing Company, Limited, and with the concurrence of Messrs. Withuldas Samaidas Vajashunker Gowrishunker, Vashunker Luxmishunker and Bhagwandas Bhawanbhai (the Mortgagees), the following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY of the abovenamed Company, viz :—

LOT I.

FIRST.—All that piece or parcel of land, formerly waste land of the Durbar of Bhownuggur, situate outside the gate of the bunder of the City of Bhownuggur, on the west side of the road leading to the bunder at the distance of 50 feet from the road and 40 feet from the north wall of the press building of Patell Dhanu Amersey, measuring 300 feet from east to west, and 330 feet from north to south, together with the press house and machinery of the Company, situate on the above described piece or parcel of land, comprising two Nasmyth Wilson and Co.'s presses with finishers combined for finishing bales without removal; the presses have each one ram of 11 in. diameter with two supporting pillars, and the finishers have each two rams 19 in. diameter, 1877 pattern.
Two high-pressure Steam Engines, Cylinders 20 in. diameter, stroke 26 in., with 2 sets of pumps, 6 rams each, for working the presses.
One Boiler 25 feet long 6 feet 9 in. diameter, 2 flues each, 39 in. diameter.
One Donkey Engine, 5 in. ram.
One Crab Winch.
Two Screw Jacks.
Two Beam Scales.
Sundries, Fitters' Tools and Stores.
The said premises first above described are subject to a yearly rent of Rs. 200, and are held under a lease from the Thakore of Bhownuggur for so long as the presses of the said Company should continue working. This lease will be surrendered to the Thakore of Bhownuggur, who will grant a fresh lease to the purchaser on the same terms as those contained in the present lease.

LOT 2.

Secondly.—All that piece of land in the Town of Mohwa, measuring 90 feet from north to south, and 225 feet from east to west, situate on the west side of the road to the bunder out of the Khar Gateand on the north side of the road to Bewania, together with the press house situate on the said last mentioned piece of land, containing—
Three Nasmyth Wilson and Co's patent presses, 1872, each press with three rams 11 in. diameter.
Two high-pressure Steam Engines, 15 in. cylinders, 20 in. stroke. Each engine with the necessary pumps attached for working the presses.
One Donkey Engine with ram 24 inches diameter.
One Boiler 25 feet long 7 feet diameter, with 2 flues, each 33 in. diameter.
One screw-cutting gas lathe 9 feet long 8 in. centre, with tools and driving wheels.
One Manual Fire Engine.
One Hand Pump.
One American Weighing Scale for full pressed bales.
Two sets of Taps and Dies.
Spare stores, 2 new rams, 2 cylindors, 2 press doors and undries.
The Compound is enclosed with fencing, and is 408 feet long by 300 feet wide.
This fencing is also comprised in the Lot.
The said premises, secondly above described, are subject to a yearly rent of Rs. 150, and are held under a lease from the Thakore of Bhownuggur. The lease will be surrendered to the Thakore of Bhownuggur, who will grant a fresh lease to the purchaser on the same terms as those contained in the present lease.
The vendors reserve to themselves the right to put up the above described property for sale in two lots as above mentioned, or at their option, to put up the whole of the said property for sale in one lot.
The above property will be sold subject to particulars and conditions of sale, for which application should be made to Messrs. CRAIGIE, LYNCH and OWEN, Solicitors, Apollo-street, Bombay.
Bombay Dec.

NOTICES.

FRERE FLETCHER SCHOOL.

THE object of this School is to provide female children, Christian and non-Christian, with a sound and liberal education, and to prepare them systematically for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay.
Students preparing for the Matriculation Examination are requested to join it as soon as possible.
The School will re-open D. V., WEDNESDAY, January 6th.
Reference to the
LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 50 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 12. Up-country commission towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yards. Single Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse Shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

NEW SHIPMENTS:

	Cash. Rs.	a.
BASS' by Read Bros.....	5	8
GUINNESS'S do.	5	8
HILSENER, "Kron Prinz"	5	0
SPARKLING CIDER	6	8
NORFOLK DRY CIDER...	6	8
MINERVA SPRING WATER	4	0
LIME JUICE CORDIAL...	13	0

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, FCS. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 950
Do. for 6 arc lights ... 2,000 Candles, each ... 1,200
Do. 10 do. 500 do. 1,200
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved-make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.

NOTE :—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.

F. FISCHER.
Agent and General Manager for India.
41, Meadow-street.

SOUNDY & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY MUSIC SALOONS.

PIANOS { Intending Purchasers should see our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
PIANOS { With complete Iron Frames, no other kind kept in stock.
PIANOS { The largest and best Stock in India to select from.
PIANOS { By Collard and Collard, Kaps, Roenisch, Gerard, Adams and others.
PIANOS { By all the best makers at lowest price for Cash.
PIANOS { By Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, made to our special design, not obtainable elsewhere.
PIANOS { On the Hire purchase system by monthly payments of Rs. 25.
PIANOS { Sympathetic Grand Squares, Oblique Grand, Short Iron Grands, Full Grands.
PIANOS { A selection of Second-hand Instruments just returned from Hire, at exceedingly low prices.
PIANOS { The Iron Framed Pianette at Rs. 400 Unequalled.
PIANOS { Rupees 25 monthly for 20 months secures a first-class instrument.
PIANOS { Rs. 400 cash, secures a Pianette of excellent tone and finish with complete Iron Frame, Zinc lined packing case included.
PIANOS { Illustrated Price Lists in detail sent free by post.

SOUNDY & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

SUBSCRIPTION SEASON, 1886.

Lessee & Manager:—Mr. FRAMJEE C. MEHTA.

COMMITTEE.

The Hon Mr. JUSTICE JAYLEY
Captain HENRY MORLAND.
Colonel SMART, R. A.
RIENZI WALTON, Esq., C. E.
H. E. PHIPSON, Esq.

THE GAIETY COMPANY,
GRAND OPENING NIGHT
SATURDAY, 9th JANUARY
W. S. GILBERT'S FAIRY COMEDY.
THE PALACE OF TRUTH.

Boxes and Stalls will be booked, and Subscriptions received by Soundy & Co, Ld., where the plan of the Theatre may be seen.

VOLUNTEER CLUB DANCE.

TOWN HALL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6.

TICKETS for Members and their friends can now be had at the VOLUNTEER HEAD-QUARTERS, or of the Undersigned.

Tickets to admit Gentleman and Lady.....Rs. 6
Extra Ladies Tickets, each..... " 2

WILLIAM F. WALKE,
Honorary Secretary. Volunteer Club, Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. M. NOONAN, Junior, in our Firm, ceased from the 1st August, 1884.

We have THIS DAY ADMITTED Mr. COWASJEE BEJONJEE POWRY a partner in our Firm.

NOONAN & DEWJEE.
Ship and Steamer Brokers and Agents.
Bombay, 2nd January, 1886.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the undersigned did, on the 4th instant, PAY to HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY in Bombay the sum of Rs. 14,000, being the 126th monthly instalment of the Vehar Water Works debt.

E. C. K. OLLIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 4th Jan., 1886.

TO LET, a RESIDENCE in Fort with the use of a Kitchen. Rent, Rs. 25. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row, Fort. House Agent.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS.

THE CHARUTTARA TOBACCO FACTORY.

HEAD OFFICE—NADIAD.

AFTER making various experiments for more than 25 years in improving the quality, flavour, and aroma of tobacco grown in Guzerat from the best indigenous as well as foreign seeds, the proprietors are glad to announce to the public that they have met with very great success as testified by high European and Native authorities on the subject, and that they are now able to present to the public an excellent quality of tobacco manufactured into Cigarettes and smoking mixtures of several descriptions at the following very cheap rates:—

CIGARETTES.		SMOKING MIXTURES.		
No. 1 per 100	Rs. 2 8 0	Light	per lb	Rs. 2 0 0
No. 2 "	" 2 0 0	Dark	"	" 2 8 0
No. 3 "	" 1 12 0	Golden Leaf	"	" 3 0 0
No. 4 "	" 1 4 0	Strong	"	" 1 8 0
No. 5 "	" 1 0 0	Mild	"	" 1 0 0
No. 6 "	" 0 12 0	Also in ½lb. and ¼lb. tins.		

Special orders for Cigarettes of different qualities and shapes will be attended to.

Samples sent free on application. Special arrangements with the trade.

AGENTS:

Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Meadow-street, Fort, Bombay, and East-street, Poona.

Messrs. NAZARALLY & MOGHODEEN, 45, Syed Abdool Rahman-street, Outside the Fort, Bombay.

B. V. DESSAY & Co., Proprietors.
Naldiad, B. B. and C. I. Railway Station.

WHOLESALE AND EXPORT AGENTS.

The Export Agency Company, Limited, Bombay, and 65, Leadenhall-street, London, E. C.

CLEARANCE SALE.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.
LAWN-TENNIS SHOES.
Rs. 2-8 per pair,
WATSON AND CO.,
[illegible] HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

DR. WRIGHT'S

Patent) SANITARY

(Eucalyptol) NIGHT-LIGHTS

While performing all the ordinary duties of a Night Light, DESTROY DISEASE GERMS, REPEL INFECTION, DEODORIZE, AND RENDER PURE AND WHOLESOME ALL BED-ROOMS, NURSERIES, SICK ROOMS, and other apartments in which they are burned, without producing any unpleasant smell.

Per Box, 12 annas.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PREVENTATIVE OF

CHOLERA, TYPHOID FEVER, AND OTHER DISEASES
Arising from drinking
IMPURE WATER.
CHEAVIN'S SELF-CLEANING AND RAPID WATER FILTERS
Now on hand in all sizes.
Price-list sent free on application.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SIXES THERMOMETERS.

REGISTERING MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM.

	Rs. a.
Boxwood Scale, Black Japanned Metal case...	4 8
Hand-painted Opal Scale Japanned case	14 0
BREWER'S THERMOMETERS.	
Silver Metalled Scale, Enamelled Tube, Japanned Metal case 8 in.....	2 0
Do. do. do. 10 in.....	2 8
Do. do. do. 12 in.....	3 0
BOXWOOD THERMOMETERS.	
8 in. Enamelled Tubes	1 4
10 in. do. do.	2 0
Spare Thermometers for Syke's Hydrometers.	0 8
CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.	
Constricted Stem Magnifying front Registering	7 0
Constructed Stem Registering.....	4 0

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

TOILET SOAPS.

ECKELAER'S CELEBRATED TOILET SOAPS.

Bouquet de Violettes, Rose Printaniere, a l'Opoponax, a l'Heliotrope.
Re. 1, Re. 1-4, and Re. 1-8 per box of 3 tablets.

PEAR'S TRANSPARENT SOAP.

Tablets, Balls and Sticks.
10 as., 14 as., and Re. 1-4.

TOILET SOAPS

In boxes containing three tablets.

Almond.	Elder Flower.
Brown Windsor.	Honey.
Curd.	Glycerine.
Sunflower.	Carbolic.

Per box, 12 as.

FOR SALE BY
THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

HAVANNA-SHAPED TRICHINOPOLY

Fine flavour and superior finish.
Price, Rs. 2 per box of 100.

DAWSON'S MUSTER.

Medium length Cheroot-shaped, with straw.
Price, Re. 1-12 per box of 100.

NOBLE'S MUSTER.

A small Cheroot without straw, of mild but fine flavoured Tobacco.
Price, Re. 1-12 per box of 100.

CLUB MUSTER.

Cheroot or Havanna-shaped, a regular Leisure hour.
Price, Rs. 3 per box of 100.

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a PUBLIC MEETING of the CUTCHEE MEMONS will be held at the Jackeria Masjid, Bombay, on THURSDAY MORNING, 7th instant, at 9 o'clock, to consider the "Memon Bill" now before the Supreme Legislative Council, and to adopt measures to memorialise Government on the subject and also on the position of the Cutchee Memons.

N.B.—All Mahomedans are invited to attend.
Bombay, 31st January, 1886.

HANDSOME, RELIABLE, AND PERFECT

BLOCK CHARCOAL CRYSTAL GLASS

TABLE WATER FILTER.

The most efficient Filter which has yet been invented for Bed-Room, Drawing-Room or Table. In various sizes and shapes, either Plain or Engraved.

From Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 5-8.

POCKET

WATER FILTERS.

The most useful invention for Travellers.
From Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

COOPER, MADON Co., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BECK'S

LAXATIVE FRUIT LOZENGES.

(ENGLISH TAMAR)

The New and Popular Remedy for Constipation and its consequent disorders.

PALATABLE!

AGREEABLE!!

EFFICACIOUS!!!

Prepared only from Selected Fruits.

The Lozenges are coated with Chocolate, and will retain their virtues unimpaired by time or climate. Per bottle containing 12 doses, 12 annas: and Tin containing 36 doses, Re. 1-12.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MELVILLE'S "OSSOLINE"

FOR HORSES

IS MOST EFFECTIVE FOR RING BONE AND SIDE BONE.

REMOVES ALL BONE ENLARGEMENTS WITHOUT LEAVING ANY MARK OR BLEMISH.

IS THE MOST VALUABLE CURE FOR BONE SPAVIN.

IS THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTUAL PREPARATION FOR THE REMOVAL OF SPLINTS AND CURBS.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2 and Rs. 4-8.

COOPER, MADON and Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED AND PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 83,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... 2800,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.
No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

C. LOWELL, Manager.

Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives deposits on fixed terms at rates which may be learned on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, and Colombo. It also grants Drafts on London and its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sent post free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co. Calcutta.

NOTES
ON
INDIAN LAND REVENUE.
A PLEA FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Price Re. 1. Postage half anna.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the Civil Service *Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in 4-lb. Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous system, and regulate the circulating system of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 8, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has gained for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and, we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The Cholera brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years, in Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a culpable breach of faith on the part of the Chemist to Prescriber and Patient alike. We are, Sir, Faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, by injunction, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.

Sole Manufacturer: J. T. DAVENPORT,
Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-MADE DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

PEROSHAW BURJORJEE, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier, to H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay. Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga. Dawks ready laid for Mahableshwar, Panchgani and Satara, on moderate terms. Address Main-street, Poona.

LADIES' HATS cleaned, re-shaped and trimmed. MRS. MARTIN, Fashional Dress-maker and Milliner, 310, Grant-road, Bombay.

THE BISHOP'S HIGH SCHOOL, POONA, will RE-OPEN on 14th January.

TRICYCLES.—Very best makers only. Rs. 220 to 300 each, complete. Address KANGAROO AGENCY, Madras.

MRS. COULSON, being about to REMOVE HER PLACE OF BUSINESS, is now offering her goods for sale at 25 per cent. discount cash.

DIES, Monograms, Copperplates, Engraved and Printed very neatly and satisfactorily. Prices and Sketches on application to STEWARD & Co., No. 3, Church-gate-street.

CLERK WANTED in a Mercantile firm. Salary, Rs. 50 to 100, and fair prospects for a man thoroughly experienced specially in Imports and Correspondence. Apply to SALESMAN, care of this paper.

OH SONNY, I can't express to you my pleasure. I had never tasted such tea in Bombay as I had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, Church-gate-street.

DUKE of DURHAMS long cut Genuine Cigarette Tobacco. Just received our fresh supply, now greatly in demand. As. 12 per lb tin. HOWARD & Co. 30, Meadows-street.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.—The genuine article just received. Very highly recommended. Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Rs. 4, 3-8, 2-8, and 2 per 100. HOWARD & Co., 30, Meadows-street.

THE CLARENDON HOTEL (opposite Richardson and Cruddas), Byculla. Visitors will find Rooms light and airy. Wines, Spirits, and Cigars. Aerated and Mineral Waters. English Management.

NOTICE.—SEVEN GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES, Bombay Circle, for Rs. 10 each were FOUND in Fandel-street, on the 1st instant, and are now in the hands of the Police. The owner should present himself at the Byculla Police Office any time between 12 and 4 p.m.

WHITE KID GLOVES, SOFT and FRESH, 2 Buttons, Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-12. Lavendar, 3 Buttons, Rs. 3 per pair.

THORPE & Co.,
Outfitters, Rampart-row, Bombay.

NATIVE ARTS POTTERY WORKS—The first kiln of the New Year on view, Wonderland School of Arts, Esplanade.

FOR SALE, a brace of prize bred and game FOX TERRIERS. Pedigrees with them. Apply, Capt. DRYDEN, 3, Rosario, Prince's Dock.

JUST RECEIVED good English-made White Shirts, latest design. Per dozen from Rs. 18 to 45. Apply to A. LACKA & Co., Corner of Hummum and Meadow-streets.

SEWING MACHINES of every description with all the latest and most modern improvements and attachments, a large assortment to select from.—H. A. GEYER and Co., Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN WINES from Caldwell and Co., Melbourne: Claret No. 1, qts., Rs. 18; No. 2 qts., Rs. 15; Hocks qts., Rs. 13; per dozen. Pints, Re. 1-8 extra per case of 2 dozen. WM. WATSON & Co., 28, Apollo-street, Bombay.

WILLS in four different forms. Annas 8 each.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL.—The most conveniently situated hotel in Bombay, both for residents and visitors.

ROPES FOR SALE, HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

FOR SALE a Bondoir Pianoforte by Soundy & Co., little used; in excellent order. Price moderate, Alpha B., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

NEILGHERRY TEA.—PHIPSON & Co., are the Wholesale Agents for the GLAISDALE ESTATE, COONOOR. 5 lbs. Sample Tins, Rs. 6-4.

DECORATIONS FOR BALL ROOMS, drawing rooms, &c. suitable for the season, Plush and Leather Bags, Ladies' Companions, &c.—DEAS & Co.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

COLD WEATHER TWEED SUITS, all wool, thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 15 to 25. Ladies Ulsters from Rs. 20 each.—John Mahomed and Co., 16 Meadow-street.

FANCY BAZAAR.—A fresh consignment of fancy goods and table ornaments, cutlery, and crockery. Prices cheap.—PANDAY BROTHERS, No. 57, Esplanade Cross-road.

FOR SALE, Gordon Setter, 8 months old, prize pedgree, and Fox Terrier, 4 months old, pure blood. Apply Captain A. Annan, care of Cursetjee Muncherjee Sons, Bombay.

THE ever-increasing demand for our watches has proved them superior to any other.—KANNO and Co., Watch-makers, Gold-smiths, 9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

THIS WEEK we have laid out for inspection our New and magnificant stock of French Cashmeres for Carniors. Patterns free on application.—CASH BAZAAR, Ld, Fort.

NURSE WANTED for Up-country. A young person who can undertake the care of three little children, and able to teach them, and do needle-work. Apply to ROGERS & Co.

HAIR CUTTING SALOON.—Francia and Fucile, No. 38, Meadows-street, Bombay. Every requisite for toilet from the best markets in Europe. Saloons elegantly fitted up.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture coverings in Tapestry, Damask, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintz, &c.—JOHN ROBERTS & CO., General House Furnishers, 18, Marine-street.

ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Queen's Letters Patent and other documents relating to the same. Price, Rs. 3; postage, 1 anna.

COME AND SEE new arrivals of Fancy Tweeds, latest fashions, Gents' Hats, shirts and material for coating for Xmas presents at new premises of Hajee Ebram Brothers, opposite Crawford Market.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawapore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

"LIGHTNING" CIGAR CUTTERS, useful and ornamental, adjusted for 3 sizes of Cigars No Mess, Club, Bar or Smoking-room should be without one. Rs. 6 each. J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

V. SHAMJI & CO., late Hargovun Vunmali & Co., have removed their Millinery establishment to No. 4, Meadow-street, Fort, where Genl's Department is also added under competent Cutter. Wanted a Lady Milliner.

LADIES' Tailor made Ulsters, Riding Habits, New Market Coats, &c., made and fitted to present style of our new clothes just imported. Estimates and patterns free.—BADHAM, PHILS & Co., Ld., Rampart-row, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—2000 Paint Co's Paints and Duresco Doulton's Stoneware Pipes, Angus and Son's Leather Belting and Hose, Morton's Wire Fencing and Gates' Glibb's Guaranteed Portland Cement, Seyssel's Asphalte Galvert's Carbolic Powder, (5 per cent. acid) and Sanitas Powder, Fire Bricks and Clay, Ash and Lacy's Galvanized, Plain and Corrugated Iron Sheets.—RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS, Bombay Metal Mart.

PLUM PUDDINGS, MINCE MEAT, MINCE PIES, FANCY GOODS, BON BONS, CRACKERS, &c., at PEARSE'S.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MESSRS. S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & CO.

SALE of Choice and Valuable Oleographs, &c., &c., in Splendid and Elegant Gilt Black Frames.

By the best artists, without reserve.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Auction-room, at 4 p.m., an invoice of 12 cases Oleographs, comprising following subjects:—

By the River, Sporting, Female Head, Popes, Good News, Flower Gatherers in the Snow Balling, Mary Queen of Scots, Sir Walter Raleigh, Hay Field, Wine Taster, Duke and Duchess of Albany, Breakfast Time, Courtship, Marriage, Prince and Princess of Wales, on the Rhine, Moss Rose and Primrose, Painter and Setter, Lake Scene, Gamblers at the Well, Madonna, Who Invited You, House of Lords and Commons, Return from Hunting Town, Country, Question of Love, Moonlight, &c., &c.

Now on view.

S. SHREECRUSHNAJEE & CO.

Bombay, 4th January, 1886.

NOTICES.

WANTED a few DETECTIVES to help our Special BARVATION officer, Lieut. H. M. Abud, in capturing the out-laws headed by Makranees. Apply personally with testimonials to—

Lieut. H. M. ABUD, Junagadh.
Our Agent MANSUKRAM SURYARAM, Esq.,
Girgaum China Bag, Bombay.
R. B. BEHECHARDAS VIHARIDAS DESAI, Nadiad.
Or, to
HARIDAS VIHARIDAS,
Divan, Junagadh State, (Kathiawad).
Divan Office, Junagadh, 25th December, 1885.

THE GORDON SPINNING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Capital Rs. 14,55,000 divided into 9,700 Shares of Rs. 150 each.

DIRECTORS:

C. H. B. FORBES, Esq.,
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Esq.,
NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, Esq.,
FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq.,
BOMONJEE PALLONJEE NICHOLSON, Esq.,
FRAMJEE DINSHAW PETIT, Esq.

AGENTS:

Messrs. D. M. PETIT, SONS & Co.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENT OF SHARES in the above Company will be received by the undersigned at their office.

Forms of application and other information can be obtained at the Company's office, No. 6 Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the Directors,
D. M. PETIT, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th December, 1885.

HIGH COURT.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 9 of 1883.

JAMSETJEE NASSERWANJEE TATA & OTHERS.....Plaintiffs.
vs.
BUCHOOBAI, WIDOW, and another.....Defendants.

Estate of HORMUSJEE NOWROJEE SAKLATWALA, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders are invited for the purchase of the Plaintiffs' claim and the right to appeal to the Privy Council in Suit No. 256 of 1882, in which Mr. L. A. WATKINS, the Receiver appointed in this suit and the said BACHOOBAI, widow, are the Plaintiffs, and LILLADHUR SHAMJEE, executor of the last Will and Testament of SHAMJEE JADOWJEE, deceased, is the Defendant (being the suit instituted with reference to the Agency Commission of the New Great Eastern Spinning and Weaving Company.)

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned as Solicitors for the Receiver at their Office, No. 31, Meadow-street, up to the 9th day of January 1886, and the cover should be addressed to the undersigned and subscribed with the words "Tender for purchase of claim in Suit No. 256 of 1883."

Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rupees 1, 00 in cash or Currency Notes, and must be in the form to be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Information regarding the claim in the said suit and the present condition of the suit can be obtained at the office of the undersigned, where the papers and proceedings in the said suit can be inspected during office hours, except on Bank holidays.

Particulars and conditions of sale with form of Tender can also be obtained at any time at office hours (except on Bank Holidays) at the office of the undersigned, as Solicitors for the Receiver.

The Receiver does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE & NICHOLSON,
Solicitors to Mr. L. A. Watkins, the Receiver appointed in this Suit of the Estate of Hormusjee Nowrojee Saklatwalla, deceased.
Bombay, No. 31, Medow-street, 29th December 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 3rd February next at the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m. for contract for the supply of different descriptions of soap as per schedule from 1st April 1886 to 31st March 1887, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated Value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan Papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds, or Bombay Port Trust Debentures to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered, in the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. S. WALCOTT, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 21st December 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 18th January next by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of the dates fixed for Contracts as specified for the years 1886-1887, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Bombay	Cotton suttrunjees	Under Schedule No. 19.
Poona		
Ahmednagar		
Ahmedabad		
Deesa	Cotton sheets	Do. No. 20.
Mhow		
Nussurabad		
Neemuch		
Karachi		
Hyderabad		

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures, to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

(Sd.) E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 8th Dec, 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received in January next, by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi and by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of each of the dates fixed against each for Contracts as specified for 1886-87, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Bombay	Hospital Bedding	Tenders to be received on 6th Jan. 1886.	
Poona			
Ahmednagar			
Mhow	Under Schedule No. 22.		
Nussurabad			
Neemuch			
Karachi			
Hyderabad			
Deesa	Ghee, Rice, Salt &c.,	Do.	6 Do.
Ahmedabad	do. do. No. 42		
Const. Storekeeper General Bombay			

Tenders will not be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer, Bombay, under Schedule No. 22, and by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, under Schedule No. 42.

Comst. Storekeeper General Bombay	Hospital Clothing (General Contract.)	Under Schedule No. 22 A.	Tenders to be received on 6 January 1886.
	Tonnage on Country Craft and Sea and Land Carriage from Bombay to Vingorla, Mandvee, Porbunder Gulf Aden, &c. &c.	Do. No. 23 Hand No. 2 Amalgamated into one	Do. 14 do.
Poona			
Ahmednagar	Kurbee Dry.	Under Schedule No. 39.	Do. 14 do.
Deesa			
Ahmedabad			

FOR SUBORDINATE STATIONS.

Bombay & Deolalee	Provisions Grain and Medicial Comforts.	Do. 5 do.	Do. 4 do.
Satara			
Poona and Purandhar			
Deesa and Abu			
Mhow for Indore			
Assirgarh			

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, or Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. S. WALCOTT, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 1st Dec., 1885.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

From this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co, our Agents at Poona for the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " Overland Summary
" " Weekly Budget,
" " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay,

and for all other publications issuing from this Office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co Branch Establishment East-street, Poona.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I DO HEREBY CANCEL all LETTERS, INSTRUMENTS, POWERS of ATTORNEY, Persian or English, granted by me to Mr. KAIKUSROO MEHERBAN IRANI.

ARDESHER MEHERBAN IRANI.

Yezd, 24th November, 1885.

REFERRING to recent advertisements regarding the sale of the good-will of Messrs. ROBERTS & Co. Cigar Manufacturers, Cocanada, the purchaser begs to inform the constituents of the firm and the public generally, that the business will be carried on under the previous style and firm of Roberts & Co., and with the same manufacturing staff under European supervision.

ROBERTS & Co.

Cocanada, 1st December, 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 18th January next, by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Karachi and by the Commissariat Storekeeper General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of the dates fixed for general Contracts for the following supplies to the Commissariat Department, Bombay Presidency (Aden excepted), for the year 1886-1887, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Comst. Store-keeper General, Bombay	Cotton Suttrunjees of good quality as per Muster.	Under Schedule No. 33.
Poona		
Ahmedabad	Cotton Sheets of good quality as per Muster	Do. No. 34.
Karachi		
Mhow		

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

(Sd.) E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 8th Dec, 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 11th January next by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Bombay, up to 11-30 a.m. and by the Executive Commissariat Officer at Poona up to noon of the date fixed, for a general contract as specified to the Commissariat Department, Bombay Presidency (Aden excepted) for the term of one year commencing from 1st April, 1886, when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Tea Indian. Loose of good quality as per sample, packed in strong wooden boxes lined inside with air tight tin cases. } Under Schedule No. 35.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished either in cash, Government Loan Papers, Bombay Municipal Bonds or Bombay Port Trust Debentures to the extent of 10 per cent. calculated on the value of the probable quantity of supplies to be delivered.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted the earnest money will be forfeited to Government.

E. OSTREHAN, Colonel,
For Commissary-General.
Commissary-General's Office, Bombay, 17th Nov., 1885.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received on 11th January next, by the Executive Commissariat Officers at Bombay and Karachi, up to 11-30 a.m., and by the other respective Executive Commissariat Officers up to noon of the dates fixed for Contract as specified for the term of one year commencing from 1st April, 1886 when they will be opened and the rates read in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Bombay	Tea Indian	Under Schedule No. 29 A.	
Poona			
Ahmednagar			
Mhow			
Nussirabad			
Neemuch			
Karachi			
Hyderabad			
Deesa			
Ahmedabad			

Forms of

BOMBAY.

...DAY.
..., Secretariat, 4-30 p.m.
...pollo Bander, 6-30 p.m.

...llowing vessels arrived yester-
... London; Castlehill (s), New
...erim (s), Karrachee.
...wing vessel sailed yesterday :—

...LO-HUNDER.—The Band of
...ill play the following pro-
... Apollo-bunder this evening

...Brantesmuck.....Merzdorf.
...Part Du Diable ...Auber.
...Sourires.....Waldteufel.
...Straniera .....Bellini.
...Warr. .....Faust.
...THE QUEEN.

...ls for Singapore and Hong-
...galore, will be closed at the
... a.m., to-morrow.

...VE CHIEF.—The Raja of
...owers, arrived here on the
...en up his residence in a
...ack Road.

...H. T. S. Nurjeham entered
... the s. s. Henzada entered;
...ham left it on Sunday; the
...it yesterday.

...DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL
...ocks, 1 cow, and 2 horses
...Sal Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit
...uring the fortnight ending
...f a bullock proved fatal, and
...urned to the owners after

...T.—The Bombay Court of
...pened yesterday after the
...W.E.Hart, the Chief Judge
...roceeded to Mahableshwur
..., returned to Bombay on
... his seat in the Court yes-
...inary business.

...CAMA.—Mr. Rustom K. R.
... first recipient of the Cob-
...jurisprudence prizeman for
...th joined the firm of Messrs.
...ke, solicitors. Mr. Cama
...s. Prescott and Winter.
...down by the name of
...ama.

...—A Coroner's inquest
...Island Road, on view of
...aged 37 years. Deceased
... Clapp, a Sub-Inspector
...tment, Bombay Police.
... to heavy drinking, and
... past five days heavily.
...eath of Maria Clapp was
...ng.

...quest was held by the
...inchpoggly, on view of the
..., aged 30 years. Deceased
...l being suffering for some
...d vomiting of blood. On
...uelly attacked with a severe
...it was quantity of blood, died
...urv the verdict was that the
...to as caused by hemophysis.

...A Coroner's inquest was
...S. Hospital, on view of the
...ux, aged thirty-five years.
...day. On Sunday.
...lying asleep on his bed with
...p near at, the lamp up-
...on fire, whereby he sustained
...ing body. He died from his
...sterday morning. A verdict
...m burns was recorded.

...VANT.—Khimjee Dhurumsey,
...employ of Kostna, Nathu,
...place of business at Mazagon,
...ted by Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee
...ppropriating a silver anklet,
...property of his master. The
...ed by a detective policeman
... to dispose of the article
...on Sunday. He was fined
...ernative of fifteen days' rigor-

...QUE.—Mowabux Elibux, a ser-
...an Mosque at Dadur, was yes-
...ing, on the 28th ultimo,
...ambrellas, a carpet,
...ring ...ed and a silver
...ue value of ... the property
...the date in question the accused
...dool Mahomed, the custodian of
...accused had absconded. He
...to the police, and the accused
...nesh Point in Poona, where he
...endeavouring to dispose of the
...pleaded guilty to the charge,
...to four months' rigorous im-

MESSRS. COLLETT AND COMPANY.

...general meeting of this com-
...the 31st December, 1885 at ...
...presided. The following special
...was passed on the 19th idem was
...med :—
...the articles of association of
...ncelled, and the following sub-
...reof viz—The person or persons
...stitute or may hereafter consti-
...thony and Co., of Bombay, shall
...managers of the company for the
...rs at a remuneration of Rs. 300
... commission of 10 per cent. upon
... made by the company, and the
...rthwith enter into an agreement
... such terms and conditions as may
...visable, and they shall also have
...se the remuneration of the secre-
...agers whenever the capital or busi-
...pany be increased." The proceedings
... the usual vote of thanks to the
...s to the chairman.

THE INDIAN PAPER MILLS.

THE fir... ordinary general meeting of share-
holders wa... held yesterday at the office of Messrs.
Shaikadam ... oofthoy and Co., secretaries and
agents, Mr... W. Fordes, chairman of the board
of directors ... residing. The following are extracts
from the ... port of the directors which was sub-
mitted to a ... meeting :—
The com... ny was registered and incorporated as
a joint-st... company, on the 4th day of July, 1885.
Your di... ors had made it a condition with the
promote... that at least 300 shares should be sub-
scribed ... re registration. This condition was
deemed ... essary in the interests of the share-
holders, ... has been fulfilled. In fixing 300 shares
your di... ors believed that with a capital of three
lacs of ... es the affairs of the company could be
manage... without inconvenience. At the first
meeting ... the board of directors, held on the 10th
July, ... the agreements between the company
and the... retaries and agents as contemplated by
the arti... of association were duly executed.
Shortlie... r the registration of the company your
directo... agazed the services of Mr. Charles A.
Hudso... a salary of Rs. 450 per month, as their
manage... and paper-maker; and Mr. Hudson's
employ... commenced from the 15th July last,
and thi... have every reason to be satisfied with
him. ... erm of the agreement is five years. Mr.
Hudso... ceeded to Kharackvasia on the 27th
July, ... and took charge of the erection works,
both co... buildings and machinery; and these
have m... ssed so far that we are happy to state
that th... expected that the mills will be ready
to com... e work and produce paper either
at the ... of January or early in February.
Your o... ors have up to the present time called
up Rs. ... per share, and they are not yet in a
position ... state if any further calls will be
necessa... efore the actual starting of the mills
with ma... esent machinery. From an examina-
tion of ... ccounts it appears that about Rs. 76,900
have ... en spent, and about thirty to
thirty-t... housand rupees will be required
towards ... yment of machinery already ordered
out and ... lding expenses. In addition to this a
workin... pital will have to be provided for. As
to the f... pects of this company, your directors
hope th... careful and economical management
they can ... able to meet you at the next general
meeting ... h a satisfactory result of the working.
So man... they have been able to judge of the
prospect... hey see a very hopefel career of the
company.
The directors' report for the half year ending 31st December 1885, was approved and passed. Messrs. Hormusjee, John Macfarlane, Cumroodin Tyabjee, Nurmohmedbhoy Jeewa were elected directors of the company for the ensuing year. Messrs. P. Dossabhoy and Moizoodin Jewabhoy were appointed auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of Rs. 300 each. The proceedings terminated with votes to the chairman.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, and produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at is. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG COMPANY, Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

EXECUTION AT THE COMMON JAIL.

YESTERDAY morning, at half-past 7 o'clock, Shamjee *alias* Shunker bin Rahim who, on the 19th August, murdered Bunda Ali Paria, kamaria or cashier to His Highness the late Aga Ali Shah, was hanged on a gallows erected at the west front of the Common Jail. It will be remembered that this convic. who was sentenced to death at the last Criminal Sessions by Mr. Justice Scott, on being found guilty of the murder by the unanimous verdict of a special jury, was ordered to be hanged on the 16th ult., but, owing to a petition sent by the convict's relations and friends for a commutation of the sentence of death on the ground that further evidence was forthcoming to prove that the murderer was subject to fits of insanity, the execution was stayed. Since then a committee of medical men was ordered by Government to make an investigation into the matter, and the convict was placed under a close examination by the committee, with the result that no trace of insanity could be discovered in the convict, and that he was perfectly sane. Hence the petition was dismissed as order was issued by Government to carry out the sentence of the High Court. Shamjee *alias* Shunker bin Rahim, who is a young Khoja by caste, during his incarceration in the condemned cells of the jail, maintained a most cheerful demeanour throughout, and appeared not to be in the least affected. He partook of his meals regularly, and asked for some dainty dishes, such as the kajahs were used to, but this wish of his could not be complied with and he assigned his misdoings to his *nusseeb* or fate. He was pinioned and brought out of his cell into the jail yard at 7-30 o'clock, and the death warrant was read by Mr. A. G. Mackenzie, and interpreted by a Hindoo jail official to him, and in answer to the usual question, if he had anything to say, he said that his wrists were too tightly bandaged and he had nothing more to complain of. He was then taken to the gallows, to which he walked up with a firm step, until he reached the drop, when his feet became tremulous, and he had to be held up. He immediately, with an audible voice proclaimed, *Lah illah illah Lah*. The rope was soon adjusted around his neck by the hangman, the cap drawn, and at a signal from the superintendent of the jail, the lotch was drawn, and the convict was launched to eternity. Life appeared to be extinct, within four minutes. The body was allowed to hang for the usual hour, cut down and examined by Dr. G. V. Hunter, the Jail Surgeon, who pronounced it dead. The body, being handed over to the convicts relatives and friends, was removed for burial at the Khoja burial-ground at Findal Street, in the Native Town, under an escort of the police.

There was a large gathering of natives of all communities collected on the road-side at the front of the gallows, and due order was maintained throughout by the police, under the supervision of Superintendent Brewin.

ALLEGED ROBBERIES ON BILL COLLECTORS.

ON the deputation of the native piece-goods merchants waiting on Colonel Wilson, the acting Commissioner of police, at his Office, Byculla on the last occasion, they were asked to lay before him any instance where a bill-collector was robbed of his money when the deputation failo to show one single case regarding the alleged and unfounded rumour, which had become ripe amongst native piece-goods merchants. The Commissioner then referred to a case in which a bill-collector had made a false report of robbery, and which the police had proved to the satisfaction of all concerned that the complainant had, in the meantime, been gaming, and also mentioned that several other bill-collectors were the associates of gamblers, and that some steps should be taken regarding them; and said that the Khan Saheb would furnish the necessary information on application. After this the deputation laid four cases, in which only attempts were made for robbery. The Commissioner ordered enquiries to be made regarding them. Yesterday all these cases were placed before Colonel Wilson, by Khan Bahadoor Meer Abdool Alli, the Superintendent of the Detective Department, when Mr. Jewraz Madhowjee, a member of the native piece-goods merchants' association, was present. It transpired beyond doubt that in not one of these cases the bill-collectors were assaulted for the purpose of committing robbery on them. In one case, assault was committed on a woman, and complaint and summonses were obtained, but owing to the complainant not appearing the case was struck out by the magistrate. In another the bill-collector was assaulted at the instigation of a person who was evading payment of certain long-standing account for which the bill-collector used to press him. The complainant was furnished with the names of the assistants to take legal proceedings against them. In the other two cases they were of a very paltry character, if true. The complaints of the bill-collectors do not appear to be creditable, and moreover they would not come to the police office before the Commissioner, though repeatedly invited to do sold Mr. Jewraz, after hearing what had transpired, offered his sincere thanks for the prompt ... and assistance rendered to the piece-goods merchants at large of the great anxiety and care to which they were subjected by the false and unfounded rumours of the bill-collectors being robbed of their collections. He housed did not believe these rumours to be true, because he had not known, during his long career in Bombay, a single case in which a man was robbed of his money in the parts of the city where such offences were alleged to have taken place; but there were hundreds of instances in which, to his own knowledge, dishonest bill-collectors had criminally misappropriated their masters' money; and it is very gratifying that the public at large have been fully convinced of the efficiency of the Bombay police, and the unpleasant and garbled rumours have eventually been put an end to.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

a General and Mrs Hughes, R A, Simla
a General Hardig, C B
a Major Scott Kennedy, Peshawar
a Capt A C Stainsfield, R A, Allahabad
a Mrs A M Hogg, Jacobabad
a Mr A Pollard, Kurrachee
a Mr J Gabb
a Mr A Tarry
a Mr H A Macleod
a Mr o B Mc Andrew, 10th Regt
a Captain S Wood, 34th Regt
Mr J K Grainger, A V D
a Dr R S Dawson, England
a Lieut James Burne, England
a Mr W Anderson, England
a Brigade-Surgeon A Allan, England
a Surgn and Mrs Long, England
a Mr F W Marriott
a Mr and Mrs W D Gunn, A V D, England
a Mr and Mrs H Orr
a Lieut G H Nelson
a Major and Mrs Menteth, England
a Surg-Major Grant, Madras
a Admiral Smith, England
a Lieut Bramoni, 4th Kings Own, Poona
a Col C Wodehouse, Palamcore
a Col Clubley
a Mr H Clubb, Ootacamund
a Mr R S Glover
a Mr George Grant, Madras
a Mr F Cartland, Kurrachee
a Lieut-Col Hood, Calcutta
a Miss A Greenfield, England
a Mrs Clubley, England
a Surgeon-General Furnell, Madras
a Mrs Furnell, England
a Mrs Grant, England
Mr H E Wright, England
a Mr S Sargant, England
a Mr W Wiseman, England
a Mrs Wodehouse, England
a Miss Wodehouse, England
a Mr E W Kelly, England
a Major Stewart Mackenzie
a Captain Hutton Seaforth Right
a Lieut Carter, 4th Kings Own
a Mr E H Kelly, A V D
a Mr and Mrs Crosthwaite, Chief Comr, Nagpur
a Mr R E Candy CS, Rutnagherry
a Mr and Mrs Reynolds, M Abu
a Surg F C Reeves, Madras
a Mr J W Wilkinson, Ajmere
Surg Lewis
a Rev J H Mackay, Poona
a Capt and Mrs Thornton, Secunderabad
a Mr W Giles, Nagpur
a Mr P L Rooper, Nagpur
Mr A S B Chapman, Cawnpore
a Mr Atkins CS, Thana
a Mr Wm Kerr
a Mr Joseph J Anson
Mr L H Spence, Sadra
a The Misses Roope, Jamania
Mr C J Albreshi, England
a Mr R H Orme, England
a Mr Ed Bedford, England
a Dr G Bonavia, MD
Mr Emil Zschocke
a Col Newbolt
Capt Holmes, Sunkla
a Mr G Forrester, Calcutta
a Mr C Virgo, Calcutta
a Lieut R B Coke, 2nd Bo Infy, Quetta.
a Rev C S wynnerton, Dalhousie
a Dr H F Jervis, Nagur
a Mr E Leney, London
a Miss S Hutchinson, America
a Mr Byrne Johnson, England
a Rev Alexander, America
a Mr R Kershaw, Calcutta
a Mr and Mrs Candy, England
a Miss Pierpoint, London
a Mr F French, Belgaum
a Colonel Cooke, Poona
Mr J L Lushington and family
Mr A Williams CS, Bristol
Lieut L East RA, England
a Mrs H F Jervis, H M S Crocodile
a Miss Chapman, H M S Crocodile
a Mrs F r e n c h, H M S Crocodile
Lieut H G H Winwood, H M S Crocodile
a Mrs Henry, H M S Crocodile
Dy Surg-Genl Roe, H M S
Lieut and Mrs Williams, H M S Crocodile
Capt Winsgate, H M S Crocodile
a Mr J Bruce Kingsmill, R A H M S Crocodile
Mr and Mrs A J Murray, Kirkee
a Mr and Mrs Swete, London
a Mrs Anderson
a Miss Anderson
Mr H Cox
Lieut O E Wheeler, Simla
Col and Mrs Pane, Baroda
Mrs Prichard, Bangalore
Mr and Mrs Wm Valk, Bombay
a Col Guinness
a Major Malcolm, Agra
Col Penny R A, Bombay
Mr John Brister, Bombay
Miss Bristed, Bombay
a Mr Lobi, England
Mr Rowlandson, Bombay
Mr Rost, Jr, Bombay
Mr Pritchard, Bombay
Mr Wm Morris, Bombay
Mr W J Fernie, Bombay
Mr St Quinton Byrne, Bombay
Mr White, Bombay
Mr H Derry, Bombay
Mr Madden, Bombay
Mr G Hughes B C S, Delhi
Col J Jacob, Bombay
Mr W Y Wellsteil
Mr J P Denham, England
Mr H E D Arnold, Bombay
Capt and Mrs Reilloy
a Lieut-Col Woodhouse
a Mr A J Cambridge, Bombay
a Mr and Mrs E L Wilkowsky, Poona
Surg-Major Cape G B, England
Mrs Cuffe, Melle
a Mr G P Skipton
a Capt and Mrs Magenes
Mr and Mrs A W Campbell, Bombay
c Surg-Major Coille, England
a Surg-Major Patterson, England
Mr and Mrs C E Nixon, Bombay
Mr F W Mayes, CE
Mr and Mrs J L Greane
a Dr Kollorace, England
a Dr Pinches, England
Mr C P Lovett, Bombay
Miss Lorne, Australia
Mr A James, Australia
Mr R B Nixon, Bombay

Residents left during week marked (a) thus.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD-LIVER OIL.—In Throat Diseases its efficacy is unequalled. Sir G. Duncan Gibb, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Westminster Hospital, writes:—"The value of Dr. de Jongh's Cod-Liver Oil as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails." Sold only in capsuled Imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and store-keepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 210, High Holborn, London.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CUTCH HORSE AND CATTLE SHOW OF 1885-86.

The second Cutch Horse and Cattle Show will be held on the 20th January, 1886, and the following days at Rudra Mata near Bhuj.

Patron.—His Highness the Rao of Cutch.

Committee.—President, the Political Agent.

Members.—Colonel Cunningham, Major Carter, Major Hamfrey, lieutenant Ashby, the Dewan Saheb, the Revenue Commissioner, Rana Jalumsingji and Jadeja Jiaji.

Judges.—The Superintendent Horse-Breeding Operations and three other Gentlemen to be appointed hereafter.

CUTCH HORSE-SHOW, 1886.

CONDITIONS.

PRIZES.

	1st. Kores.	2nd. Kores.	3rd. Kores.	4th. Kores.	5th. Kores.	6th. Kores.	Total. Kores.
CLASS I.							
D Branded mares bred in India 14·1 and over in foal to or with foal at foot by Government stallion	200	150	100	75	50	25	600
CLASS II.							
The same under 14·1	100	75	50	25	,,	,,	250
Branded mares or others in foal to donkey stallion or having mule at foot (see condition 2)	75	50	33	20	20	,,	200
CLASS IV.							
Colts and fillies under two years, sucklings excluded	75	50	30	20	15	10	200
CLASS V.							
Two years old fillies bred in the country	100	75	50	25	,,	,,	250
CLASS VI.							
Three years old fillies bred in the country	115	85	50	30	20	,,	300
CLASS VII.							
Geldings under two years bred in the country	75	50	30	20	15	10	200
CLASS VIII.							
Geldings over two years and under three years	100	75	50	25	,,	,,	250
CLASS IX.							
Geldings over three years and under four years	115	85	50	30	20	,,	300
CLASS X.							
All horses and mares over 14 hands	100	75	25	,,	,,	,,	200
CLASS XI.							
Galloway between 13·2 and 14 hands	100	75	25	,,	,,	,,	200
CLASS XII.							
Ponies 13·2 hands and under	100	75	25	,,	,,	,,	200
CLASS XIII.							
Mules bred in this country under two years	75	50	30	20	15	10	200
CLASS XIV.							
Mules bred in this country 2 years old and upwards	100	75	50	25	25	,,	275
CLAS XV.							
Donkeys	75	50	30	20	,,	,,	175
CLASS XVI.							
Camels	125	100	75	50	,,	,,	350
					Total	Kores.	4150

PRIZES.

	1st. Kores.	2nd. Kores.	3rd. Kores.	4th. Kores.	Total. Kores.
CLASS I.					
Best bull, any breed, under 6 years	50	3	20	,,	100
Best bull, any breed, under 4 years	35	25	15	,,	75
Best bull, any breed, under 2 years	25	15	10	,,	50
CLASS II.					
Best pair of trotting bullocks for Shigram, any breed	150	75	50	,,	275
Best pair of bullocks for agricultural purposes	150	75	50	,,	275
Bullock calf	35	25	15	,,	75
CLASS III.					
Milch Cow	75	50	25	,,	150
Heifer	40	30	20	10	100
CLASS IV.					
Best Bull-buffaloe	50	30	20	,,	100
CLASS V.					
Milch Buffaloe	75	50	25	,,	150
Heifer	25	15	10	,,	50
CLASS VI.					
Best He-goat	15	10	,,	,,	25
Best She-goat	25	15	10	,,	50
CLASS VII.					
Best Ram	15	10	,,	,,	25
Best Ewe	25	15	10	,,	50
			Total	Kores.	1.50

J. S. ASHBY,
Honorary Secretary.

N. B.—Animals attending the show will be supplied gratis with liberal rations of food during the time the fair and show last.

Copies of the rules and any information regarding the show can be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, Bhuj.

COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

LADY REAY has requested us to publish the list of donors to her branch up to the 31st December 1885 :—

	Rs.
H E Lady Reay	1,000
Mrs Sheppard	500
Lady Sassoon	500
Mrs Sassoon	500
Ommoo Sulimani, Esq	2,000
Dinshaw Manockjee Petit	1,000
H H the Gaekwar of Baroda, G C S I	5,000
H H the Rao of Cutch	5,000
Sorabjee Jamsetjee	6
The Rajah of Dhurumpore	500
H. H. the Nawab of Radhanpore (to found a scholarship)	3,000
The Nawab of Radhanpore	500
The Rao Saheb of Radhaupore (per Col C Wodehouse)	500
The Khan of Gidad	500
Mrs Hari Prasad Desai	500
Chief of Bajana...	500
The Thakore Saheb of Gondal	1,000
General John Watson	100
Zoolfakar Ali Khan	150
Chief of Kharandwar	200
Nawab of Jaora	1,500
H H The Thakore Saheb of Bhavnagar, G C S I	1,500
The Jam Saheb of Navanagar, K C S I	1,000
H H the Rana of Porbunder	1,000
The Hon. M. Melvill, C S I	500
Harold R King, Esq	500
Per Col C Wodehouse, Pol Supdt, Pahlanpur—	
H H the Dewan of Pahlanpur	1,000
The Ranee Saheb of H H The Dewan of Pahlanpur	300
Futtehjung Khanji, brother of H H. the Dewan of Pahlanpur	200
Mintooja Khanji do do	200
Nadeyali Khanji do do	200
The Thakore Saheb of Tharad	200
The Rana of Wao	125
Ahmed Khanji, uncle of H H the Dewan of Pahlanpur	125
Sikandar Khanji, uncle of H H the Dewan of Pahlanpur	125
Lieut-Colonel C Wodehouse	100
The State of Warahi	100
Azum Mangaljí, Chief Karbhari of Pahlanpur	50
Mr Pitamber	200
Rao Bahadur Marotirao Bhujaugrao ...	25
Rao Bahadur Chamanrai Hurrai	25
Dr Manilal Gangadas Desai	25
Mr Harlial, Karbhari of Radhanpur ...	41
Minor sums collected at Pahlanpur at Meeting held 3rd October 1885 ...	789
Minor sums collected, Radanpur... ...	859
	4,814
Per Colonel H L Nutt (Kattywar.)—	
H H Thakore Saheb of Morvi	1,000
The Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan... ...	1,000
The Thakore Saheb of Palitana	1,000
The Thakore Saheb of Rajkote	300
The Thakore of Mnli	50
The Thakore of Chuda	100
The Thakore of Vadi	100
The Raj Saheb of Wankanir	500
	4,050
Mr Lucas	200
H H Rao Saheb of of Dhrangadra, K C S I ...	1,000
The Thakore Saheb of Dhrol	200
The Hon. Thakore Saheb of Limbdi	1,000
The Ranee Saheb of Limbdi	1,000
Donation through Mrs Sheppard...	200
Total ...	..41,920

HAROLD R. KING,
Honorary Secretary.

MADRAS.

NEW CLOCK AT MYSORE.—By command of His Highness the Maharajah a turret-clock is being erected at his palace by Mr. J. W. Benson, of Ludgate Hill, London, maker of the great clock at Lucknow, drawings and descriptions of which have lately appeared in the *Builder* and *Engineering*. Though on a smaller scale the new clock is not less perfect than that at Lucknow, for the plan and system of construction are the same in both cases. All the latest improvements have been introduced. The wheels are of hardened brass and the pinions of steel cut by steam machinery, thereby securing an accuracy impossible in hand-made work. The escapement in Graham's dead beat, which is simple and reliable in its action. The pendulum is of the .teak, beating seconds, and has a bob of 5 cwt. Time is shown on two dials of white opal glass with gilt borders, and the figures and hands are in dark blue. The hands are counterpoised on inside of dial, so as to prevent their displacement by wind or storms. Each dial will be illuminated at night by three powerful spirit lamps with holophotal reflectors. The hour will be struck on a bell of 3 cwt on the rack repeating principle, instead of the locking plate which is liable to run past its lockings and strike the wrong hours. The weights amounting to 3 cwt are suspended by specially made steel cords in the place of rope, which permits the use of smaller barrels and renders the general arrangement more compact. Like all the clocks made by this firm, the time-keeping quantities which have been thoroughly tested in the factory are of a high order, so that the new clock will give the standard of time, for the whole neighbourhood.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 18TH DECEMBER.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Thames, Captain W. A Seaton, arrived in Bombay harbour at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with the overland mails of the 18th Dec. The following is the list of passengers :—

FROM LONDON.

Mr R G Allan
Mrs Allan
Mr W Gee
Mr J G Smith
Mr E Farquhar
Mrs Quarrel
Miss Middleton
Hon Terence Blackwood
Mr F Rosen
Capt and Mrs Montagu
Capt Spencer Smith
Miss Shandley
Mrs Spratt
Major and Mrs Price
Col Dawkins
Mr Frayleu
Mr Glass
Mr and Mrs Hughes
Lieut J Colvin
Miss Colvin
Mrs C Brooke Hunt
Mrs Dobbs
Capt Kellie
Mr Cunliffe

FROM VENICE.

Capt and Mrs Wilson
Mr and Mrs Place
Mr H O Baddeley
Mr J Shepherd
Mr J T Lang
Mr A M Tod
Mr F W Buckholtz
Mr J Edwards
Mr Elliott
Mr H A Stewart

FROM BRINDISI.

Mr Waterhouse
Mr R Hill
Mr and Mrs Macfadyan
Mr Ramaswmy Mudeliar
Mr Mehta
Dr H S Hazlett
Mr F Fleet
Mr H A Raikes
Rev J B Brunesson
Hon H P Evans
Mr C F Allen
Mr Shenstone Roberts
Mr W V Blissett

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

FROM 12TH TO 18TH DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE.

Monday last being the anniversary of the deaths of the Prince Consort and of Princess Alice, the Queen and members of the Royal Family attended a religious memorial service in the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore.

The Prince and Princess of Wales and their sons arrived on Tuesday at Holkham, on a visit to the Earl and Countess of Leicester.

The Garter vacant by the death of the Duke of Somerset has been conferred upon the Duke of Norfolk.

A Cabinet Council, at which all the Ministers were present, was held on Monday. Another Council was held on Tuesday, when all the Ministers were again present.

The Earl of Carnarvon, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor, left London on Tuesday night to return to Dublin.

A statement is published that Mr. Gladstone has proposed a scheme for an Irish Parliament to deal exclusively with Irish affairs, reserving Imperial interests for the Imperial Parliament; but at present no authoritative announcement on the subject has been made.

The Queen has conferred a peerage on Lord Henry Scott. Lord Elphinstone and Lord Colville of Culross are also to receive British peerages.

Notification was made in Tuesday's *Gazette* of the appointment of Sir John Walsham to be Minister Extraordinary to the Emperor of China and to the King of Corea.

The Court has gone into mourning for a month on account of the death of King Ferdinand of Portugal.

The dignity of Knighthood is to be conferred upon Mr. O. W. Brierly, marine painter to the Queen.

A letter has been addressed by the Pope to the Roman Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of the United Kingdom, impressing upon them the duty of insuring religious education to the children of their flocks.

The Bishopric of Ely has been offered to and accepted by the Rev. Lord Alwyne Compton, Dean of Worcester.

The Rev. James Bell Cox, of St. Margaret's, Liverpool, having failed to obey a monition to abstain from certain unlawful ceremonial, was on Friday last ordered by the York Chancery Court to be suspended for six months.

The Bishop of Carlisle has pronounced a sentence of deprivation on the Rev. W. Wodehouse, rector of Distington, Cumberland, on account of adultery.

The Rev. Dr Howson, Dean of Chester, died on Tuesday at Bournemouth.

Sir Hew Crawfurd Pollok died suddenly on Monday in the coffee room of an hotel at Dover.

Sir C. Dilke, M.P. speaking at Chelsea on Monday, repeated his former statement that the advanced Radical party did not seek to displace the present Government so long as they did no harm.

Mr. John Bright, M.P., and Mr. J. Chamberlain, M.P., spoke last night at a Liberal gathering at Birmingham.

A fire broke out early on Sunday morning in a house in Lorne-street, Plymouth, and 12 persons, mostly children, were burnt to death.

An hydraulic lift at a large grocery warehouse in Birmingham gave way on Friday last under the weight of 11 persons, who were precipitated some 40 feet, and all sustained injuries more or less severe.

... Wimmile, late of the 50th ..., committed suicide on Saturday at his residence at Hove.

Two burglars effected an entrance on Sunday into a house in Villa-street, Walworth, and the occupier, Mr. Nurse, a baker, had a severe struggle, first with one and then with the other. Eventually both the burglars were captured.

Early on Sunday morning an attempt was made to blow up, by means of dynamite, Ballinagarhouse, the residence of Mr. Lewis, about 20 miles from Ballinasloe. Much damage was done to the building, but no persons were injured.

While the Limerick foxhounds were hunting on Tuesday two of the dogs suddenly died, and it was found that poisoned meat had been cast about.

A gang of disguised men visited the house of Mr. Tesky, a Protestant farmer near Ballingrane, village Bruree, and attacked and severely wounded him. Refusal to join the National League is ascribed as the motive for this outrage.

A man named Rahilly, employed as caretaker on a farm, was murdered on Sunday near Killarney as he was returning from mass.

The Bank of England rate of discount was yesterday raised from 3 to 4 per cent.

OBITUARY.—Sir Hew Crawfurd-Pollok, Bart.; Dr. J. S. Howson, Dean of Chester; Lieut.-Gen. Sir A. D. Phayre, K.C.S.I., Bom.S.C.; and Mr. Gladstone's R. Miller, Bo.Ret.; Lieut. E. G. Clifton, Bo.Ret. List; J. H. Webb, J.P. and D.L. for Stafford; R. H. Rigden, J. P. for Salisbury; the Hon. W. L. Holmes-Ayscough; the Right Hon. H. J. Baillie; the Hon. Catherine Wynn.

NOTWITHSTANDING the efforts of the European Powers, the Bulgarian and Servian troops still maintain a threatening attitude. Prince Alexander insists on the evacuation of the Widdin district by the Servians, which King Milan as steadily refuses. In the meantime the Government at Belgrade is making fresh contracts for the supply of arms, ammunition, and uniforms, and skirmishes are occurring daily on the frontier. The weather in the Balkan districts is extremely severe, and the troops on both sides are encamped amid deep snow.

It is believed at Cairo that events in the Soudan are assuming a serious aspect, and that the real intention of the rebel Arabs in their attacks at Kosheh is to conceal a march through the desert to a point further north.

A telegram from Rangoon communicates a report that 11 Europeans in the employ of the Bombay and Burmah Company have been massacred by Burmese soldiers by orders from Mandalay prior to the arrival of the British expedition at that town. Cholera has broken out among the Toungoo column, and 14 European and 16 Indian soldiers have died.

The Presidential election in France by a Congress of the two Chambers is exciting interest in Paris. M. Grévy is willing to accept re-election, but it is believed that his prospects of success are less promising than they were a few weeks back.

The elections in Paris for the seats vacant by double returns were held on Sunday, but were without result, and a second ballot will be necessary.

The French Chamber has invalidated the election of Deputies from Lozére and Ardèche on the ground of undue clerical influence. The Minister for Worship has suspended the stipends of 400 curates, mostly in La Vendée, for taking active part in the recent elections.

A formal act of acceptance of the Pope's decision in the Caroline Islands question was signed yesterday at the Vatican by the representatives of Germany and of Spain.

Count Corti, the Italian Ambassador at Constantinople, has been transferred to London.

Tranquillity continues in Spain. The Minister of Finance declines to sanction a new loan, and the admitted deficiency of revenue will be met by other means.

King Ferdinand, father of the King of Portugal, died on Tuesday.

The funeral of the late Mr. Vanderbilt in New York on Friday last attracted an enormous concourse of people. The will of the deceased is stated to bequeath £4,000 a year to his widow, two millions sterling to each of his eight children, and separate bequests of two millions and one million to particular members of his family. He also leaves £200,000 to various charities.

A Bill has been introduced into the United States Senate for suspending the coinage of silver.

Disturbances are reported to have broken out in Corea.

The New South Wales Ministry has resigned on account of opposition to the Budget.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, January 3.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 *a.m.*, 2 *p.m.*, 4 p.m., *and* 10 *p.m.*

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·979
Temperature of the Air	74·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	67·6
Dew Point	63·9
Relativ humidity of Air	0·697
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	80·5
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	67·6
General Directions of Wind*	NE, ESE, W, WNW, NW, NNE.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	182

* From midnight to midnight.

THE BURMESE QUESTION.

THE following letter appears in the *Times* :—During the late elections a great deal was said about the depression of trade and on theoretical remedies for its improvement; but the practical mode is new markets to meet the increased production at home. We have now a fair opportunity of effecting this by the annexation of independent Burmah; doing so would be in the interest of her people, as

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4.

IN the absence of telegrams from home, reporting the opening tone of the various markets after the holidays, business here has been very quiet and the transactions reported within very limited lines.

IN EXCHANGE, notwithstanding the slight improvement in Bar Silver, quoted by Reuter before the holidays, the tendency displayed has been decidedly weak. Very few private bills are offering and rates are 1-32d. lower all round for quotation purposes, and a trifle lower for actual business, as 3 months' credits for delivery all this month could have been placed at the ready rate. We quote at the close :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 3 29-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 3 27-32d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 1-32d.	"
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 4 3-32d.	"
France, 3 months' sight	1 91¼d.	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER although exceedingly quiet as regards the extent of business passing, has been fairly steady in tone and for FOURS we quote Rs. 97 9-16 ready, Rs. 97½ for delivery in a month. Fours and a-half are held for Rs. 99½.

SHARES.—Business can scarcely be said to have got into full swing again after the holidays, and the bazaar generally is quiet. Spinning Mills have not altered quotably in value as a general rule, but an auction sale of 100 Dhurrumsey's is reported at Rs. 155 to Rs. 160, after which the quotation fell to Rs. 140. Manockjee Petits are steady at Rs. 1,170. City have improved to Rs. 880, and Great Easterns to Rs. 92½. In Press companies there is a slight improvement in Mofussils, to Rs. 405.

The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes :—

		Rs.
Public Deposits at Head Office	Inc.	40,778
Do. Branches	Inc.	1,74,051
Other Deposits	Inc.	7,78,798
Loans	Dec.	18,739
Bills Discounted	Dec.	8,50,448
Cash with other Banks	Inc.	3,41,454
Cash and Currency Notes	Inc.	15,28,841

These figures were, of course, made up before the holidays, but they show that business requirements were on a reduced scale at all points, and any upward turn in the value of money is therefore still a question of the future.

COTTON.—The only public advices in from home to-day is Reuter's New York telegram of Saturday which quotes ready Mid.-Uplands unchanged at 9 3-16 cents, futures two points higher at 9·51 cents per lb. for April shipment. The receipt of the week's totals enables us to give the comparison of the American crop figures to date. They summarise as follows :—

	1886.	1885.	1884.
Week's receipts	179,000	154,000	134,000
" exports to U. K.	58,000	36,000	59,000
" " Cont.	43,000	55,000	44,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	3,589,000	3,685,000	3,633,000
" Exports to U. K. "	1,081,000	1,225,000	1,091,000
" " Cont. "	915,000	599,000	836,000
" Stock in the Ports "	1,150,000	1,016,000	1,280,000

The market here to-day has been quiet but steady at the rates previously ruling. Very little has been done for export so far as we can learn, but we hear of a purchase on native account of Good Omra for March delivery at Rs. 177.

WHEAT is dull and unchanged as regards forward business, but a considerable enquiry still prevails for Ekdani ready, which is rather scarce.

In SEEDS we have no movement to notice.

FREIGHTS are the reverse of active but still steady. The speculators are reported to have given out orders for April shipment at 22s. 6d. new scale for Wheat. Ready the current rate for Continental ports is 20s. per ton.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
					Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	8p.ct.	725½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	820½
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	587½
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	133
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	262
National Bank of India	37,336	250		5 pct.	110

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	..	445
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	9,345	100	100	..	192
Alfred Manfg. Co.	1,000	500	500	..	325
Allianca Cotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	..	710
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	500
Bhowanagar Mills	9,000	100	100	..	94
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	..	935
Berar Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,700	200	200	..	161
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 35	780
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 17½	715
Connaught Mills	840	500	500	..	670
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	..	670
City of Bombay	600	1,000	1,000	..	880
Dhurumsey S. & W. Co	3,000	2,000	2,000	..	140
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,000
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,400	50	50	Rs. 25	710
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,000	1,000	..	670
Goism Baba S. Co.	9,000	500	500	..	362
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	165
Hindustan Mills	1,200	1,000	1,000	..	880
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	500	500	..	695
Hyderabad Spinning Co	700	100	1,000	Rs. 30	1,000
Impl. Cotton Mills Co.	403	500	500	36	450
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	668	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	1,065
James Greaves & Mills	100	4000	500	..	325
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co.	1,340	500	500	..	450
Jewraj Bhalloo	1,300	1,000	1,000	..	1,090
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	915
Khatao Mankund &	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	872½
Kurla Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	100	100	Rs. 5	147
Madras United	500	1,000	1,000	160	2750
Mahalaxmi	650	1,000	1,000	..	610
Manockjee Petit's	4,000	1,000	1,000	..	1,170
Maszgon Spinning Co	5,000	250	250	..	200
Norarjee Gooculdas	1,150	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,525
National Spinning	600	1,000	1,000	..	590
Nigaum Cotton Cleaning Co. Ld.	1,000	100	5	..	100
Narayan Cotton Mills	550	1,000	1,000	..	915
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	925
Oriental	5,735	625	625	..	370
Parel S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,500	400	400	..	105
People of India S. & W. Company	1,000	250	250	..	192½
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,250	500	500	..	105
Queen Spinning	900	1,000	1,000	..	730
Ripon	841	1,000	1,000	..	750
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	..	1,600
sholapore Mills	675	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	1,310
Soondardas	600	1,000	1,000	..	685
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 12½	830
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	...	250
Victoria Mills	600	1,000	1,000	...	575
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	710

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 2nd January, as compared with the statement of the 26th December :—

	Dec. 25.	Jan. 2.
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Govt. and other authorized Securities	28,00,000	28,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	38,20,210	38,60,988
do. at Branches	12,01,185	13,73,216
Other Deposits	2,72,07,142	2,79,85,900
Post Bills	1,00,925	1,02,710
Cash Credits undrawn	9,36,969	15,22 044
	4,57,66,431	4,78,46,858
ASSETS.		
Govt. & other authorized Securities	33,38,442	33,38,442
Cash Credits, on Security of Govt. Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	20,76,768	26,55,225
Loans, on Security of do.	20,74,589	20,55,850
Current Accounts, overdrawn	1,186	1,286
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,66,56,726	1,58,06,278
Stamps	33,687	33,874
Dead Stock Rs. 3,75,340		
Amt. applied in reduction 2,65,000	3,10,240	3,10,325
Cash Balances with Correspondents	10,04,017	13,43,471
Cash and Currency Notes	2,02,71,456	2,18,00,307
	4,57,66,431	4,78,46,858

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 29th December as compared with that for the 19th December :—

	December 19.		December 29.	
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid-up	20,00,00,000	0 0	2,00,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund	41,57,264	15 6	41,57,264	15 0
Treasury Balance	1,50,74,29	13 2	1,40,48,485	12 11
Other Deposits	3,76,89,922	15 7	3,72,97,784	8 6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,39,096	5 2	3,70,268	9 7
Sundries	15,39,412	8 5	16,60,928	12 10
Rs.	7,89,28,630	9 4	7,75,31,742	10 10
ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Government Securities	67,09,635	4 0	67,55,360	4 0
Other authorized Invtmts	50,44,687	8 0	49,98,026	0 0
Loans on Govt. Securities	72,01,212	13 0	75,26,582	2 10
Credits on do.	1,11,03,825	5 8	1,03,64,870	9 10
Bills discounted	1,60,38,115	0 9	1,43,44,459	9 9
Balances with other Banks	4,60,401	7 7	4,79,701	3 8
Bullion	5,048	15 8	4,953	6 8
Dead Stock	11,50,876	7 10	11,51,204	8 10
Stamps	7,997	0 0	7,701	6 0
Sundries	7,33,993	11 9	7,34,207	5 2
Cash at Head Office	1,23,71,077	2 9	1,15,57,499	9 6
do. at Branches	1,81,01,586	3 4	1,96,69,159	8 6
	7,89,28,630	9 4	7,76,31,742	10 10

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Steam ship Castlehill 1,183 tons Capt. Gibson arrived in harbour yesterday from Newcastle (28th Nov. with a cargo of 1,808 tons coal she is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham.

THE steam ship Caspadia 1,924 tons, Capt. W. A. Rasco arrived in harbour on the 3rd inst from Kurrachee with a general cargo, she is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE Barque Saphia Joakin 1,007 tons Capt. H. Brown arrived in harbour on the 3rd ints from Mauritius (29th Nov.) with a cargo of 17,243 bags sugar and 5 deck passengers she is consigned to H. and Sabick.

THE B. and P. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Calder 400 tons, Capt. G. Jourdan, arrived in harbour on the 3rd inst. from Busreh (21st Dec.) with a general cargo 88 cases opium, Mr. Mahomed bin Abdulla as first class and 146 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Henzada 1,344 tons, Capt. James Avern, arrived in harbour on the 3rd inst., from London via Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Miss J. Smith., Mr. Godcham and Miss Pratt.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
4	Thames (s)	Seaton	London, Dec. 9.
	Castlehill (s)	Gibson	New Castle, Nov. 25.
	I. M. Tenasserim (s)	Wislon	Kurrachee.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
4	Commilla (s)	Simpson	Busreh.

CALCUTTA.

Dec.

ARRIVALS.

29 Canara (s) ..... Lewis ..... Singapore, Dec. 9.
Mahratta (s) ..... Anderson ... Rangoon, Dec. 21.
30 Maharaja (s) ..... Edze ..... Bombay, Nov. 28.
31 Governor (s) ..... Vallaff ... Liverpool, Nov. 25.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 29.—Steamers Britannia and Bhundara, and Ship Cressington.
Dec. 30.—Steamer Swordsman. Ship Coriolanus.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JANUARY 4.

FROM LONDON.

Nepaul s—33 cases cologne water, Oomersey Prenjee; 102 cases geneva, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee; 12 packages medicine other sorts, Teyibjee and Co.
Ganges s—8 packages medicine other sorts, Sayid Abdool Razack.
California s—32 bales printing and 20 cases writing paper, S. A. S Dawood.
Umberto Arabi s—100 kegs white zinc paint, E Esaubjee; 35 cases brandy, J Sorabjee Cowasjee; 100 casks beer and 36 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Werneth Hall s—5 cases polished plate glass, Shurufally Monoojee.
California s—99 packages earthenware, Bhamull Bhima.
City of Carthages s—60 kegs sulphate of copper, H Khimjee; 1,512 bundles sheet iron, W and A Graham; 10 hogsheads brandy, D Dadabhoy.
Clan Mackenzie s—13 casks soap, Heptoola Shaikh Adam.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Assam s—4 cases saffron, B and A Hormusjee.
R Rubattino s—13 cases brandy, Dhunjibhoy Cowasjee.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Carthage s—16 casks white zinc paint, Kerr Tarruck and Co.
Clan Mackenzie s—125 cases whisky, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM NEW YORK.

California s—1,030 boxes brown soap, D Merwanjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Inchmornish s—400 cwts cair yarn, Mooljee Jaitha and Co: 26 bales wool, T Chimundass; 1,030 cwts bone meal, Alex McKenzie; 45 bales wool, J Chellaram; 42 bales wool, P Damjee; 1,200 cwts crushed bones, A Canjee.

FOR LONDON.

City of Carthage s—4,070 cwts myrabolams, Ald Salmon and Co; 8 bales hides, M Soomar; 16 cwts gum, H Huttoolee; 18 bales hides, C Jamanjee; 3371 cwts myrabolams, Hurridas Goculdas; 20 bales skins, P Damjee; 112½ cwts gum, Mooljee Jamal.
Mount Lebanon s—9 bales hides, M Mooloobhoy; 2 bundles deer horns, Lalljeebhoy Ludha; 20 bales hides, Kamall Gangjee and Co.
Bolchara s—2,001 cwts gingelly seed, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Kairos s—900 cwts gingelly seed, G Bharmull.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clan Mackenzie s—1,200 cwts wheat, Nupoo Nensee.

FOR VENICE.

Amphitrite s—240 cwts linseed, A Bin...son and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Waverly s—2,000 cwts mustardseed, F Mascotti and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.

Anondale s—6,000 cwts wheat, F Mascotti and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bangalore s—51 bales cotton, H A Esmail; 125 cwts onions, M Toppen; 50 bales twist and 50 bales cotton, Hajee Esmu Kling; 120 bales twist, C Ebram; 250 cwts raisins, A Camroodeen, 31 bales twist, the Bombay Manufacturing Co; 30 cwts raisins, R Eduljee Dadachanjee; 314 cwts shankins, J Peerbhoy; 500 cwts sandalwood and 80 bales twist, S N Talati; 50 bales twist, S Abrahan; 50 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Bangalore s—50 bales twist, D Sassoon.

FOR KOBE.

Bangalore s—75 bales twist, Sassoon J David.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DEC. 30.

Kembal, Lieut., By, Mar Bat, on leave, from Jodhpore.

JANUARY 2.

Davies, Lieut, 2nd By Lane, on duty, from Quetta.
Wartabet, Surg, Ms 4th Cav H C, on leave, from Mominabad.
Wapshare, Lieut, By 4th Cav H C, on leave, from Mominabad.
Mayne, Lieut, Bl, on duty, from Poona.

JANUARY 3.

Richard Lieut, By, 7th By Inf, on leave, from Ahmednagar.
Carroll, Lieut, By R A, Ord Dept, on duty, from Kirkee
Sawyer, Capt, By Qmr Genl's Dept., on duty, from Deesa.

JANUARY 4.

Francis, Lieut Bo Transport, Dept on leave, from Kirkee.
Lamb, Capt, Bl 22nd P. L, on furlough, from Delhi.
Carnegy, Maj-Genl, Bo Staff.

DEPARTURES.—DEC. 28.

Errington, Lieut, Bo Mar Batn, on leave, to Malligaum.

JANUARY 2.

Roupell, Capt, Bo Staff, on duty, to Egutpoora
Heathcote, Brig-Gl, Bo Staff, on duty, to Egutpoora.

JANUARY 4.

Morris, Lieut, Bo R A, on duty, to Neemuch.
Langborne, Lieut, Bo R A, on duty, to Neemuch.
Winwood, Lieut, Ms RA, on duty, to Trimulgherry.
Roupell, Lieut, Bo R A, on duty, from Kurrachee.
Richard, Lieut, Bo 7th Bo Infy, to rejoin Regt, from Ahmednagar.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, 5th January 1886.

The Mounted Rifles will parade at the Kennedy Sea-face near the Churney-road Station this day Tuesday, the 5th, and on Thursday, the 7th instant, at 7 a.m.

There will be drill at the following places until further orders :—

6-30 a.m.—At the Oval Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
5 p.m.—At the J. J. Hospital, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.
5 p.m.—At the P. & O. Dockyard, Monday and Friday.
6-30 a.m.—At the P. & O. Dockyard, Monday.
5 p.m.—At the Byculla School, Monday and Thursday.
6-40 a.m.—Grant-road Steam Bakery's Compound, Tuesday and Friday.
4 p.m.—At the St. Peter's School Mazagon, Tuesday and Thursday.
4-45 p.m.—Queens Statue, Monday and Wednesday.

Cathedral High School, John Connon School, and Indo-British Institution Cadets will parade at the Oval and Queen's Statue as above.

Extract from District Orders by Brigadier-General Heathcote, C. B., Commanding the District.

Bombay, 2nd January, 1886.

It is notified that H. E. the Governor will hold a levee at the new Secretariat at 4-30 p.m. on Tuesday next the 5th inst. Full dress will be worn. Officers are requested to pass H. E. together by Corps.

The Ranges will be reserved for "E" Company Wyer Challenge Cup Competition on the 18th, 20th, 23rd, 25th, and 27th instant.

By order,
H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

The Commandant has much pleasure in publishing the following letter from H. E. The Right Hon. Lord Reay, C. I. E., Governor of Bombay, for the information of the Regiment :—

Dear Colonel Bayley,

I am very sensible of the favour conferred upon me by your and your officers' desire that I should accept the post of Honorary Colonel of the Bombay Volunteers.

I shall be glad if you will convey to the Regiment the pleasure it will give me to be thus associated with the good work done by them, much of the success of which is due to you active and efficient exertions.—Believe me, yours truly,

REAY.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to Bombay Gazette Office.

ARE YOUR EYES ALIKE?.

MR. LAZARUS' system is first to examine the eyes and establish the refractive correction, after which spectacles or eye-glasses can be made according to what is required. This system prevents the painful effects that ignorance might cause besides trouble and expense. Spectacles and eye-glasses adapted by him being made not only to prescription but under his supervision.

Mr. Laurie, of the Great Northern Hotel, Allahabad, writes :—"Both my wife and I are much pleased with Mr. N. Lazarus' method of testing the sight, and can testify to the excellence of the glasses which we have been using with benefit for a considerable time."

Pamphlet, with instructions how to get properly suited for Mofussil Residents, free on application.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,
New Buildings, 28, Meadows-street, (Opposite Fort Chapel) Bombay.
13, Old Court House Street, and No. 1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, when are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER,
SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurtemberg, Germany,
Established 1809

ANOTHER VICTORY!!!
London "Inventions Exhibition"
1885.
GOLD MEDAL
(The only firm of that name that obtained a Gold Medal.)

FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Pianofortes arrives regularly at the end of every month.

Plain Square .....Rs. 700
Sympathetic Square ..... " 850
Boudoir or Concert Piano (on three legs) .. " 1,500
TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH ON DELIVERY.

N.B.—None genuine unless bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE IN FULL.

The Hire System being greatly in vogue, and also an easy mode of ultimately possessing a Piano, MARCKS and Co. are prepared to offer the following advantageous terms, viz :—

Plain Square Piano ..... Rs. 35-0 per month for 24 months.
Sympathetic Square ..... " 38-0 " "
Boudoir or Concert Piano ..... " 70-0 " "
Tin Lined Case ..... Rs. 25 Extra.
DELIVERED FREE AT ANY RAILWAY STATION at Bombay or Poona.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,
Poona: 1, East St. Bombay: 43, Road Esplanade

SCHIEDMAYER'S PIANOS.
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION
GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE, THE HIGHEST AWARD FOR...

SYMPATHETIC SQUARE PIANOS,
SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY,
Sole Agents in India for the
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTEFABRIK
STUTTGART,
(J. & P. SCHIEDMAYER).

THE only maker of that name, whose instruments obtained ONE GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS with first-class Certificates, proving the superiority of their Pianos over all others exhibited.

We would caution intending purchasers, not to confound the name with that of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, whose Pianos we do not import. Our Pianos by SCHIEDMAYER, of STUTTGART, have iron frames cast in one piece, are the HANDSOMEST PIANOS made, have TWO PEDALS and AMERICAN DAMPERS. Price with Zinc-lined case Rs. 850, or with one Pedal Rs. 800.

See our illustrated price-list free by post.

SOUNDY & CO. Ld., BOMBAY.

DEHRA DUN, June 21st, 1885.

MESSRS. LAWRENCE AND MAYO.

GENTLEMEN,

A member of your firm in November, 1880, fitted me with a pair of spectacles which I have used ever since, and I am now sanxious to get another pair exactly like them, as they suit me better than any I was able to get in London, and in fact are the only pair I can wear without discomfort or pain to the eyes.

Yours faithfully,
J. CHESTER,
Lieut.-Colonel.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India,
Old Bond-street, London,
and Rampart-row (above Soundy and Co.)
Bombay.
Consultation hours—ten to six.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

SMITH—December 28, at Ajmir, the wife of W. L. Smith, Traffic Inspector, R. M. Ry., of a son.

DEATH.

ROSE—January 1, at Aurangabad, (Deccan), Ernestine Lillian, the infant daughter of E. Rose, Sub-Engineer, P. W. D., Sind Pishin State Railway.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886.

THE accounts of Mr. Gladstone's proposals in regard to Ireland which the home papers give, though they differ upon some not unimportant details, leave little room for doubt that some such proposals have, with more or less of definiteness, been conceived by Mr. Gladstone. We have, it is true, his cautious and subtle repudiation of the particular purposes imputed to him. They are not authorised; he has commissioned no one to reveal his intentions and no one knows them; and whoever wishes to know what he thinks and intends in regard to Home Rule, let them turn to his public utterances—if by any chance they can find enlightenment there. Need it be said that all this is characteristic of Mr. Gladstone, and that repudiation thus astutely framed should prepare us for the discovery that he is at issue with those who profess to reveal his purposes, not so much in regard to the main fact as in regard to some trivial matter of form. For people to endeavour to convict him of apostacy—as some have already done—by putting his own past declarations in evidence against him is absurd. They have shown a much shrewder perception of Mr. Gladstone's capacity for the assimilation of new convictions who have all along counted upon the possibility of his making very large concessions to the largest demands that might come from Ireland. When Mr. Parnell, despite his anathematising of the Liberals and all their works, declared that he and his party had more to look for from the Liberals than from the Conservatives, he clearly had in mind Mr. Gladstone's phenomenal receptivity. Mr. Parnell, for one, did not think much of the significance of the urgent appeal which Mr. Gladstone addressed from Midlothian to the country to give the Liberals so large a majority that they might settle the Irish question independently of the representatives of Irish opinion. That was a device which belonged rather to the tactics of an election than to the strategy of statecraft, for it rested upon an assumption that a community can be best legislated for when those who speak in its name are silenced or outvoted, or the governing authority is in some other way rendered, as Mr. Gladstone would say, independent of them. We do not think enough has been made of the fact that it was after Mr. Gladstone made this appeal—an appeal so strangely subversive of the first principle of representative Government—that Mr. Parnell confessed that his greater expectations still turned to the Liberals. Evidently Mr. Parnell, like most people who take a dispassionate view of the matter, understands that you must interpret Mr. Gladstone according to a Gladstonian code. The appeal to the English electors to give a Liberal majority, independent of the dangerous people from over the water, had a meaning of its own, but it was a transient meaning. If it were responded to, so much the better. If it were to fail—as it has failed—it would be forgotten, and there would be nothing in equity or in policy to prevent Mr. Gladstone attacking the Irish problem in hearty co-operation with the people from all dependence upon whom he was the other day praying to be delivered.

All this may be recalled, not by any means necessarily in depreciation of Mr. Gladstone, of whom no new thing is said when he is credited with a large capacity for adapting his plans to the changing necessities of the hour. Nor is it any serious injustice to him to avow a belief that he has a passionate desire to return to office, and that that desire would play an important part in determining his line of action in regard to the Irish question. Conservative denunciation of Mr. Gladstone's perversion are taunting him with its suddenness—with its strange coincidence with the fact that only by an alliance with Mr. Parnell and his followers can the Liberals predominate over the Conservatives. Thus the *Standard* indignantly asks "If it is wise and just to give Ireland a Parliament of its own, if the refusal of a more or less independent Parliament is so great a crime and so deplorable a blunder, why in the world did Mr. Gladstone reserve his marvellous disclosure till he was in Opposition, and not only in Opposition, but in sheer despair of getting back to office on ordinary lines?" The coincidence is, of course, noteworthy, and Mr. Gladstone will hear as much of that as of any of the counts in the formidable indictment which is being drawn against him by the alarmed champions of the Constitution. But it is not by any means the chief factor in the problem as now presented. This is not only the first occasion on which Liberals have been confronted by the temptation to conciliate another party in the House in order to put a third party out of office; it is also the first occasion on which [illegible] a hundred-and-three of her representatives specifically to ask for Home Rule. The position of the Liberal party is embarrassing and peculiar; but it is not so peculiar as the circumstances under which Ireland will be represented in the new Parliament, and it is a rather rash judgment which leads so many of Mr. Gladstone's critics to ignore the Irish factor in the Irish problem and to see a motive for his action only in the necessities of his party. Both parties are bound to take some account of this factor; both parties are disposed to do so, only at this moment all the indications are that the disposition is much greater on the side of the Liberals—who will probably not be long in putting themselves alongside of their leader—than on the Conservative side. Lord Salisbury will doubtless be found, when Parliament meets for business, offering some large measure of local self-government, and possibly some important scheme for reforming "the Castle" out of existence, as not a few of the more progressive Conservatives have urged him to do. But no one has ventured to prophecy that he will go much further, and no one believes that if he stays there he will long be able to prevent the return of the Parnellites to some sort of alliance with the Liberals. So far the Irish party have to thank the Conservatives only for having let the Coercion Act lapse—but a more substantive service than that would be required as the price of continued co-operation.

There is always the chance that Lord Salisbury may see in the situation an occasion for a great stroke of constructive statesmanship. The metropolitan press has not yet got beyond the conventional assumption that anarchy and disintegration must of necessity follow any attempt to settle the Irish question in accordance with the mandate given to seven-ninths of the representatives of Ireland. They see only destruction in a scheme which, in the right hands, might be made a great constructive and ultimately Conservative work. It must not be too readily assumed that there is no line by which Lord Salisbury could set out upon the enterprise, though it is exceedingly improbable that he will find one. It would not be so easy for him to resolve upon astonishing the world by an original treatment of the Irish problem as it was for him to surprise us all by abandoning the two Bulgarias theory of the Berlin Congress, and put Russian statesmen to shame by his resolute and successful championing of the Bulgarian cause. And so for the moment the probabilities seem strongly on the side of a rapid growth of opinion amongst the Liberals that the *"non-possumus"* which has hitherto been the all-sufficient answer to all claims for legislative liberty for Ireland had better be abandoned. When we cannot get at Mr Gladstone's intentions—and "nobody knows them" he tells us—we thankfully accept, *faute de mieux*, the lucubrations of Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who may not know all about the workings of his father's mind, but whose value as an indicator thereof we may understand if we keep in mind the Chinese saying that "the conjuror never deceives the man who beats the drum." And this is how Mr. Herbert Gladstone "beats the drum" for the tune that is being prepared elsewhere :—"If the Government refuse to deal seriously with the Irish question, and if Mr. Parnell is prepared to co-operate with the Liberal Party on a fair and reasonable basis which shall do justice to the Constitutional wishes of the Irish people, and at the same time give adequate protection to the minority in Ireland without impairing the supremacy of the Crown and the Imperial Parliament, then in my opinion the Liberal Party ought to take the responsibility of Government." Here, then, is the basis for a *Concordat* between Liberals and Parnellites. Despite all that has been said about co-operation between the two front benches for the settlement of the Irish question, the indications of the moment seem to be that the Liberals will look elsewhere than to the present Government for co-operators in this work.

AMONG the relics of an earlier age and less civilised customs that still remain in India in the midst of electric lights, steam engines, and local self-government, the fights between animals that were exhibited the other day in the arena at Baroda hold a conspicuous position. Such spectacles carry us back in imagination to the horrors of the ancient Roman amphitheatre. Not that anything very horrible actually happened at the late sports in Baroda. The only animal that suffered severely was one buffalo that got badly stunned. None of the other animals or men that took part in the fray seem to have been much the worse for their exertions. Yet there is always a great deal of pain suffered by the animals that encounter on the arena, and a possibility of some terrible catastrophe happening, or of some very revolting spectacle being seen. When we reflect upon this, and at the same time upon the demoralising effects that such exhibitions must have upon the minds of the spectators, we are inclined to think that the sports of the arena will soon be things of the past in India. The tournament of the middle ages received its death blow from the spear of a Scotch Knight that pierced the eye of Henry II. of France. It only requires some similar deplorable accident to give a *coup de grace* to arena sports in India. Had one of the elephants in the Baroda arena succeeded in trampling under his feet the adventurous horseman who provoked his rage, or made a determined rush upon those spectators who persisted in remaining on the sand to have a closer view of the fights, public opinion would have expressed itself in a way that it would have been difficult to disregard. Even without any such calamity it is likely that the repugnance felt towards such amusements will become more general and stronger year by year. It is not long since the Viceroy of India refused to give such an exhibition the sanction of his presence, and his example will probably be followed by other high officials throughout the country. It may be argued that arena sports are less dangerous to human life and inflict less pain upon animals than bull fights and many species of hunting. This is true, and is a sufficient reason for condemning Spanish bull fights more severely than those sports that were lately witnessed at Baroda. But in discussing this question it must be remembered that there is one great distinction between bull fights, arena sports, cock-fighting, and bull baiting on the one hand, and ordinary hunting and shooting on the other. In the case of the former those who intend to enjoy the sport sit comfortably and in perfect safety to contemplate the dangers incurred by other men or the pain inflicted by one animal on another. In ordinary hunting, if there is danger to human beings, those for whose amusement the hunt has been got up take their full share in the danger; and, if the hunters incur no danger, they have at any rate to undergo great exertion and to exercise all their dexterity in their contest with the game. From a recognition of this distinction public opinion in England long ago condemned the spectacle of fighting animals as demoralising. In the reign of good Queen Bess bear-baiting and bull-baiting were favourite national sports and that great Queen herself was an enthusiastic admirer of such exhibitions. In the England of the present day hunting and shooting are probably as popular among the lower and upper classes as they ever were, but bear-baiting and bull-baiting have long ago become obsolete, while dog-fighting and cock-fighting have been banished to the remotest slums. It is a wonder that native opinion in India is slow in being educated to the same conclusion, and the fact points to a certain amount of inconsistency in the character of a people in some other respects peculiarly sensitive to animal suffering.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 18.

IT had for some time been suspected that Mr. Gladstone had framed a scheme of Home Rule for Ireland, and the language used some days ago by Mr. Herb

TELEGRA[illegible]MS.

THE DACOITY MOVEMENT [illegible]

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRES[illegible]PONDENT.)

MIN[illegible]NHLA, JAN. 4.

At Pagan, two days since, Mr[illegible]. Eyre, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Martisi, of the police, Lieutenant O'Meara, of the Engineers, and twenty sepoys went after dacoits. The three named rode in advance. The dacoits wounded Lieutenant O'Meara with daos, and shot Mr. Eyre's horse. A hundred men were then sent out against the dacoits, who returned to the hills.

At Minhla the dacoit leader has issued a proclamation that he will burn, drive any Burmese man, woman, or child giving help to the English, and has offered a reward for Mr. Pheayre's head. Dacoity is taking a new direction against the English; yet troops are being sent down to Lo[illegible] Burma, while there are not sufficient in Upper [illegible]rma.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRES[illegible]NDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 4.

The *Rangoon Times* states that the Tinedah has arrived and been lodged in jail.

Six more princes who had been imprisoned by Theebaw have arrived here.

A friendly Shan chief has warned the authorities at Tonghoo against the hostile intentions of other chiefs, and has asked for assistance.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

EGYPT AND THE S[illegible]OUDAN.

TURKISH TROOPS FO[illegible]R EGYPT.

WADY HALFA, JAN. 3.

The rebels, quite demoralised, are flying in the direction of Dongola. They have lost 600 men in the attack made by General Stephenson on their position at Ginniss on the 3[illegible]Dec.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram from Cairo stating that Ahmed Mo[illegible]cha considers that it is absolutely necessary for the pacification of the Soudan that Turkish troops should be sent there.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 3.

The Porte having agreed to the British Ambassador here's request to increase made to the British forces in Egypt, has given a contrary to the terms of the Anglo-Turkish Convention. Sir William White, in reply, has stated that the situation in the Soudan necessitates the step.

THE KING[illegible]UGANDA.

LONDON, JAN. 4.

Latest advices from Africa state that the King of Uganda, Gal[illegible]ed Bishop Hannington, the English Mi[illegible]shop of Mombassa, and, it is reported, [illegible] his execution.

LEGA[illegible]TMENT.

Mr. Grantham[illegible]onservative member for Croydon, has been [illegible]ed a judge.

NEWS[illegible]STRALIA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, JAN. 4.

The New S[illegible]ernment has resigned. Sir John Robertson has formed a new ministry.

Typhoid fever is raging [illegible]erely in Sydney.

Two deaths from cholera have occurred on board the "Dorunda" in Brisbane harbour. The Queensland ports have been declared free.

The first meeting of the Federal Council has been summoned for the 25th January, at Hobart Town, Tasmania.

Mr. George Augustus [illegible] has arrived at Hobart Town.

CRICKET [illegible]MADRAS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 4.

The Ceylon team played a three days' match with the presidency of Madras, ending on Saturday night. In the first innings Ceylon scored 144, including 27 and 22, and Shand 22. In the second innings the visitors made 255 including Fairlie 73 not out, Hadow 75, Vanderspar 22, and Denison 21. Madras made 202 in the first innings, including Peile 56, Arbuthnot 51, Wedderburn 21, and Waterfield 18. In the second innings Madras scored 1 for four wickets down, Wedderburn standing at 65 not out. Waterfield contributed 28. The whole match was a stubborn conflict, and ended in a draw. The visitors were entertained at a banquet at the Madras Club on Saturday night.

THE RUTNAGHERRY JAIL QUESTION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

RUTNAGHERRY, JAN. 4.

Another influential meeting of about 1,000 people of all castes was held yesterday to petition Government to reconsider the recent jail resolution. A committee was appointed to inquire into the real state of female convicts.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MAILS.

LONDON, DEC. 4.

The Bombay mail of the 18th ult. arrived at Brindisi on the 2[illegible]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, JAN. 2.

The Anchor Line steamer Victoria left here for Bombay yesterday morning.

PLYMOUTH, JAN. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, JAN. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Hazara left here yesterday morning.

SUEZ, JAN. 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Buchanan arrived here yesterday morning.

JAN. 4.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Sutlej arrived here from Colombo yesterday morning.

The Italian mail steamer Manilla left Suez for Bombay on the 2nd inst. at 6 p.m.

COLOMBO, JAN. 4.

Mail steamer Kaiser-i-hind, from Australia arrived.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JANUARY 4.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, Interrupted. *Via* Indies, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, Interrupted. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, Jan. 3.

10 p.m. .. 73·9

MONDAY, Jan. 4.

6 a.m. .. 69·3
10 a.m. .. 74·1
2 p.m. .. 79·2
4 p.m. .. 78·8

H. H. THE RAJA OF KOLHAPUR, attended by Mr. Luriaya, his Bombay agent, and about twelve followers, visited the *Bombay Gazette* offices yesterday afternoon.

OWING to some rather urgent political reasons the Resident at Hyderabad, Mr. Cordery, had to return to Hyderabad without visiting the caves of Ellora and Ajunta.

IT is intended to hold a conference in London early in the year to consider the present state of the Indian question, in relation both to China and Russia.

THE election of several Anglo-Indian ex-officials as members of the House of Commons has led to a proposal for the establishment of more than one association for the discussion of Indian questions. The natives of India resident in London, together with their English friends, have a similar project under consideration.

THE height of water in the Vehar and Tulsi lakes on the 1st inst. was 54·50 and 42·10 feet respectively, as compared with 56·00 and 45·50 feet on the corresponding day last year.

A NEW lodge of Freemasons for the Province of Middlesex was consecrated on Dec. 16 at the Mitre Hotel, Hampton Court, by Sir Francis Burdett, the Grand Master of the Province. The lodge is named the Cama Lodge, after the old Parsee family of Bombay merchants, one of whom, Mr. D. P. Cama, of London, and a candidate for the office of Grand Treasurer, was installed as the first Master of the lodge by Mr. Raymond H. Thrupp, Deputy Grand Master of Middlesex. The lodge has been established as an Anglo-Indian lodge.

THE following is the *Times'* announcement of the appointment of a successor to General Wilson as military member of the Viceroy's Council:—"We have reason to believe that the vacancy on the Council of the Governor-General of India, which will be created by the retirement of Lieutenant-General Wilson in March next, will be filled by the appointment of Major-General Thomas Elliott Hughes, Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, at present Director-General of Ordnance in India."

AT the request of the Bengal Government, Captain Petley, Deputy Conservator of the Port of Calcutta, left the other day for False Point, to make a fresh survey of the coast. The late storm-wave made sad havoc on the coast, and a new survey is absolutely necessary in the interests of safe navigation.

A CORRESPONDENT at St. Petersburg telegraphs:—It is reported in well-informed political circles that the three military chiefs in Central Asia—Prince Dondoukoff-Korsakoff, Governor of the Caucasus; General Rosenbach, Governor of Turkestan; and General Kolpakoffski, Governor of the Steppes—have been ordered to deliberate upon the measures which it may be necessary to adopt, in case of warlike complications with England in Asia.

IT is understood that the arrangements by the War Office for increasing the British force in India by 10,000 men are now almost completed. The first draft for this service will leave England in the hired transport Hankow on the 2nd of January. The hired transport India will leave England on the 19th of January with another contingent. The Deccan will follow on the next day with additional troops from England; and other vessels, yet to be chartered, will take out further reinforcements on the second of February and in the second week of March. Each ship will convey about 1,000 men.

IT is announced that her Majesty's Government decided at a meeting of the Cabinet that they will meet Parliament and take the earliest opportunity of ascertaining, whether they have the confidence of the House of Commons. It is stated that some progress was made with the arrangement of the business to be presented to Parliament in the Queen's Speech, following the lines laid down in Lord Salisbury's address to the Conservative associations at Newports.

THE *Standard* recently said it was in a position to state that the following are the lines on which Mr. Gladstone, on taking office, would be prepared to deal with the question of Home Rule for Ireland:—"The maintenance of the unity of the empire, the authority of the Crown, and the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament to be assured. The creation of an Irish Parliament to be entrusted with the entire management of all legislative and administrative affairs; securities being taken for the representation of minorities, and for an equitable partition of all imperial charges. One of the guarantees suggested would probably be the nomination of a certain proportion of the Irish members by the Crown." Mr. Gladstone telegraphed to the Central News Agency as follows, in reference to the above statement:—"The statement is not an accurate representation of my views, but is, I presume, a speculation upon them. It is not published with my knowledge or authority; nor is any other, beyond my own public declarations.—W. E. Gladstone."

WRITING on the subject of the Kidderpore dock scheme, which has recently been so much before the public, the *Englishman* says:—"If anything is required to secure the complete success of the docks, and to stimulate the trade of Calcutta, it is an extension of the railway system on this side of India, and if public agitation were directed towards this object, there would be less said of the comparatively rapid development of the Bombay trade. The recent success of Bombay is directly due to the recent extension of railway's within its trade area, and it certainly says little for the public spirit of Calcutta that we should remain passive, at a time when the conditions of commerce in India are being revolutionised, and allow Bombay to secure something like a monopoly of the new facilities upon which she has depended for the maintenance of trade in its old channels. Bombay is not withdrawing trade from Calcutta, as is commonly supposed, but it is shooting ahead in the development of the trade within its own railway radius; and this is a lesson from which we have yet to profit, although it is well to bear in mind, when so many Cassandras are shrieking their dismal forebodings that the trade of Calcutta allowing for the depression of the time, will now compare favourably with that of any period in its history."

COLONEL C. J. SMITH, Royal Engineers, Consulting Engineer to the Madras Government, Railway Branch, left Calcutta on Thursday for Darjiling to examine into the working of the Darjiling Himalayan Railway. Mr. Prestage will conduct Colonel Smith over the line, and the result of the inquiry will be embodied in a report to be submitted to the Madras Government in connexion with the proposed railway to Utakamand.

A LETTER from Ispahan states that his Royal Highness Zel-es-Sultan left there on the 27th of October for Teheran, to meet the Shah for the purpose of asking to be allowed to resign his governorship on account of ill health. Great regret has been expressed by the people, especially the Christians and the Jews, at his departure; for, though a strict, he has always proved a just Governor.

ON the 5th instant, while attending the demonstration at Ealing in favour of Lord George Hamilton, Colonel Prendergast Walsh met with a somewhat severe accident. He was standing up in a waggon when the driver of the vehicle suddenly put the horse in motion, with the result that the Colonel was thrown violently to the ground, alighting on his head, and unfortunately sustaining severe injuries.

A PARIS telegram dated Dec. 16 says that the Tongking Committee resolved to recommend a credit of 19,000,000 fr. only, instead of 75,000,000. The sum represents three months' expenses.

SOME controversy had been aroused in the English press as to whether Field Marshal Count von Moltke did or did not take advantage of the presence of Colonel T. V. Swaine, C.B., at the recent German military manœuvres to remark "Your soldiers fought like heroes in Egypt." It is well to have it at last placed beyond all doubt that the veteran German did utter the gracious sentence; for praise from von Moltke is praise indeed. Not that there was anything novel in his opinion. Of the behaviour of our soldiers, European and Indian, in Egypt there could not be two opinions. If von Moltke had said, remarks an up-country paper,—"Your Government wisely initiated and your Commander-in-Chief admirably executed your Egyptian expedition," the remark would have been worth registering.

M. GOMOT, the French Minister of Agriculture, is so well satisfied with a visit to M. Pasteur's laboratory that he will ask the Chambers to enable him to practise inoculation against rabies on a large scale, and to treat human beings suffering from that malady in a special hospital. About forty persons were under treatment when M. Gomot was at M. Pasteur's. One was a Hungarian sent by his Government. Another, a captain in the Russian Imperial Guard, whose hand a mastiff had bitten. He was accompanied by the Czar's doctor. There were several children who had received bites in the face. Two patients whom M. Pasteur claims to have saved gave him between them a donation of £48, which he sent to a night asylum for indigent houseless persons.

COLONEL BARROW, of the 19th Hussars, has drawn up a memorandum in regard to the Arab ponies which were the mounts of the 19th Hussars during the campaign on the Nile for the relief of Khartoum. These animals, Arab stallions 14 hands, whose average age was between eight of and nine years, were brought in Syria and Lower Egypt, at about £18 per head, and Colonel Barrow thinks it a most remarkable circumstance that out of 350 horses during nine months in a hard campaign only twelve died from disease. This he attributes, first, to the climate of the Soudan being most suitable for horses; and, second, to the Syrian horse having a wonderful constitution, and being admirably suited for warfare in an Eastern climate. The distance marched, irrespective of reconnoissance, etc., was over 1,500 miles, and the weight carried averaged 14 stone. The weather during the last four months was very trying, food was often very limited, and during the desert march water was very scarce. When General Stewart's column made its final advance on Metemmeh the 185 horses the 19th Hussars had with them marched to the Nile without having received a drop of water for fifty-five hours and only 1 lb. of grain. Some fifteen or twenty had no water for seventy hours. At the end of the campaign and after a week's rest the animals were handed over to the 20th Hussars at Assouan in as good an order as possible when they left Wady Halfa nine months previously.

"It is devoutly to be hoped," remark *Truth*, "that no such contretemps as occurred a short while ago in Bengal at a certain divisional camp of exercise will happen at the manœuvres now being carried out at Lahore. What would foreign military critics say to two cavalry regiments so getting out of hand in a sham fight as to charge each other at a gallop on the open *maidan*? This actually occurred, in spite of umpires, trumpeters sounding the 'halt,' and commanding officers, with the result that three horses were killed outright, and seven sowars severely injured. The regulations lay down that every charge should halt a clear hundred and fifty yards from the enemy. But no court-martial or even court of inquiry was ever held on the matter, and not a breath of the scandalous affair was ever allowed to get beyond cantonmment."

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* writes:—"Distance does not always lend enchantment, otherwise the fascinated gaze of England would be riveted on the Indian military manœuvres, for which the troops are concentrating. On the contrary, however, these operations have not received anything like the attention, here, that their great importance warrants. If they were taking place in Germany, and lasting, as German manœuvres do, only a day or two at most, we should all be reading minute descriptions of them and careful estimates of their significance. As they are in India, although lasting a fortnight, a paragraph or two is all the notice they receive. These manœuvres are probably the most elaborate that have ever taken place in India, and we know that very great importance is attached to them by Government military authorities. For weeks, the troops have been on the march to the scene of operations, the country between the headquarters of Umballa and Delhi, a hundred miles in extent and crossing several streams. Each of the opposing forces will consist of about 25,000 men, British and native, and their movements will necessarily be on a very large scale. From a picturesque point of view, too, these manœuvres will probably form an imposing and unique spectacle, and it will be a misfortune if some full account of them does not reach the most of English readers, for there is no subject on which the imagination of people here needs is stirring profoundly more than on India, and there has been nothing in India of late years more calculated to stir it than this gigantic military display."

THE Turkestan official *Gazette* states that on October 26 (N. S. Nov. 7) there sailed from Kazalinsk, in the Syr Darya, province, for the Aral Sea the steamer Tashkent, one of the vessels of the old Aral flotilla, commanded by Captain Brukhoff. The steamer Tashkent is to proceed to the Amu Darya, and will be the first vessel of the new flotilla on that river. Its captain already knows the Amu Darya though having ascended it in the steamer Samarcand, as high up as Khojah Saleh, that is to say, as far as the shortest conceivable distance from the Afghan frontier. The true frontier between Afghanistan and Bokhara is not Khojah Saleh, as has been ordinarily supposed, but the heights of Tehatch Bova, on the left bank, some versts below the ford of Khojah Saleh.

MR. LABOUCHERE writes in *Truth*:—I should like to know why General Prendergast, K.C.B., declined to use the cartridges supplied to him from England and Egypt, and took only those manufactured at the Indian Army arsenal at Dum-Dum? Was it because the greater portion of the ten million rounds sent out to him had already been shipped for Egypt and returned back into store, after being served out, because of their weak structure and tendency to jam in the rifle? Why lesson of Tel-el-Kebir evidently had been thrown away on General Prendergast. On the other hand, in the Afghan campaign but few complaints were made of the Dum-Dum cartridges."

THOUGH many of the legal candidates came to grief at the elections, the Bar is still the best represented class in Parliament. There are no fewer than 110 barristers in the new Parliament. Add to these the twenty-three solicitors, and we find that the two branches of the legal profession form a fifth of the entire House of Commons. Next after the lawyers come the "gentry and landowners," the "sons and brothers of peers," and the merchants and manufacturers. Journalists and newspaper-proprietors have largely increased in the new House, thanks to the Parnellite contingent, chiefly. The labour representatives are now twelve, and the tenant-farmers the same number. There are nine Professors, half a dozen printers, five-and-twenty bankers, about the same number of brewers, and nearly fifty captains, colonels, and knights-at-arms. The new Westminster club has at least one element which is necessary to the success of such an institution. There is sufficient variety in the character and composition of its members.

THE new House of Commons certainly will contain some new names, but many of the old historic and great parliamentary families will, the *Times* remarks, be well represented. To deal merely with numbers, the Hamiltons lead the way with six representatives, four being the sons of the late Duke of Abercorn. With one exception, the Hamiltons are Conservatives, and the exception, it need hardly be said, is a Scotch representative. There are also six Wilsons, all Liberals. Next come five Campbells—six, if Campbell-Bannerman is counted—two of them Liberals, two Conservatives, and one an Irish Nationalist. There are four Balfours, four O'Connors, four Howards, four Smiths. There are nineteen members with the prefix of "Mac," and thirteen with the still more Celtic prefix of "O." The illustrious name of Gordon disappears from the new House—a strange coincidence, considering the memories which surround the name and how frequently it has been on the parliamentary tongue in recent years. Though the Hibernian names are very prominent, there is only one Murphy. Only one Cross is left; but there are two Crossleys and one Crossman. There is one Will, three Williamses, one Thomas, one Henry, one Richard, one Johns, two Roberts, three Jameses, and three Davies; while there is one Green, one Brown, two Greys, and one White. There is a Long, and a Round, and a Biggar. While we have Smiths, there is only one Jones and one Robinson. Again, there is a Fox, an Otter, a Peacock, a Roe, and a Finch. There are two Beaches, a Grove, a Pyne, a Flower, a Reed, and a Leake; and, in addition to two Hills, there is a Dyke, a Lane, a Field, and a Temple, but only one instead of three Akers. The new House, like the last, would not be safe without a Tyler or genuine wtthout a Brand, or able to proceed to business without its two Clarks; and, as it is to be short-lived it is proper that there should be a Sexton. The new House, it will also be observed from the list of the new Parliament, will contain three Cooks and two Frys, two Taylers, one Tanner, two Gardners, one Trotter, two Hunters and two Fowlers; and, finally, it supplies a King.

THE Queen has conferred upon Mr. Oswald W. Brierly, marine painter to her Majesty, the honour of knighthood, in recognition of his great abilities as an artist.

THE following letter has been written to Mr. Bosworth Smith by Lord Tennyson on the subject of his recent letters to *The Times* against disestablishment:—

December, 12.

Dear Sir,—I thank you for your collected letters on the subject of disestablishment. The letters, as they have reached me separately, I have read with the greatest interest. With you I believe that the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church would prelude the down-fall of much that is greatest and best in England. Abuses there are, no doubt, in the Church, as elsewhere, but these are not past remedy.

As to any "vital changes in our Constitution," I could wish that some of our prominent politicians who look to America as their ideal might borrow from her an equivalent to that conservatively restrictive provision under the Fifth Article of her Constitution. I believe it would be a great safeguard to our own in these days of ignorant and reckless theorists. I am, yours truly,

R. Bosworth Smith, Esq. TENNYSON.

THE *Observer* pays the following tribute to the ability of Sir William White, the Acting British Minister at Constantinople:—All reports are agreed as to the vigour, tact, and ability with which Lord Salisbury's policy on the Bulgarian question has been carried out by our acting Minister at Constantinople, Sir William White. There is no man in our public service who has a closer and more intimate knowledge of the politics, races, and languages of South Eastern Europe than our Minister at Bucharest; there is none, too, who has learnt more thoroughly the true traditions of British diplomacy, or understands more thoroughly the conditions of British power and British influence. It will be a matter for regret, if Sir William White is sent back to his comparatively unimportant post as Minister in Roumania, and is not allowed to carry on at Constantinople, the work he has so well commenced. For such a post, as that of the British representative at Stamboul, we require the best man we can find, irrespective of personal and individual considerations. The Ambassador designate, Sir Edward Thornton, has no special knowledge of Eastern affairs, and so far has given no proof of any exceptional diplomatic ability. Under these circumstances, Sir Edward Thornton might with advantage be provided for elsewhere; while Sir William White might with still greater advantage be left at Constantinople as representative of England.

MR. FRANK MILES, of Kelsterton, Flintshire, having submitted to Mr. Herbert Gladstone a scheme for "squashing Parnell and all his works," by selecting a body of forty Liberals and forty Conservatives, to mark always each his (Irish) man and to vote in opposition to him, the member for Leeds replies as follows:—

Hawarden Castle, Dec. 8.

SIR,—Forty members from each side would not be found to vote as you propose, and, in fact, the conditions of parliamentary life, as well as the methods of transacting business would not allow it. There will be no peace at Westminster until English parties will consent to apply constitutional principles to Ireland, and give up the useless attempt to govern Ireland without considering the Irish people. Tories and Liberals collectively will not unite to put down eighty-five members fresh from Irish constituencies, who, in a perfectly consistent manner, ask to be allowed to manage Irish affairs' without impairing the supremacy of the Crown and the Imperial Parliament. Nothing could induce me to countenance separation; but if five-sixths of the Irish people wish to have a parliament in Dublin for the management of their own local affairs, I say, in the name of justice and wisdom, let them have it.—Yours very faithfully,

HERBERT GLADSTONE.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE Surgeon-General, Her Majesty's Forces, has obtained permission to be present at the Camp of Exercise at Delhi on the 30th December, in time for the final manœuvres.

WITH the view of meeting the requirements of Medical Subordinates, of the additional British troops expected from England, the Government of India, sanction acting promotions in the military list to the extent of 3 apothecaries and 5 assistant-apothecaries in the Bengal and Bombay establishments.

CAPTAIN C. DEMPSTER, Wing Commander, 4th Sikh Infantry, has been nominated by the Punjab Government to be Staff Officer of the Native Contingents at the Northern Camp of Exercise.

THE Government of India have negatived a proposal to place Drum, Fife and Bugle Majors of Native Infantry on the same footing as Havildars in respect to marching batta.

THE Pension section of the Punjaub Circle Pay Office, under the charge of Captain T. H. Eyre, who has recovered from his late severe illness, returned to Rawal Pindi on the 23rd December.

THE Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal, Colonel M. C. Perreau, has proceeded on ten days leave. Lieutenant-Colonel C. I. Durand, Pay Examiner, will perform the Controller's duties, and Major H. F. Woodcock, those of the Pay Examiner.

IT has been decided that as the appointments of Surgeon-General and Deputy Surgeon-General are considered staff appointments the tenure of which is limited to five years, officers holding such appointments cannot travel at the public expense when proceeding on leave to England.

LIEUTENANT A. S. POWELL, Royal Artillery, has been provisionally appointed as officiating Commissary of Ordnance, 4th class, *vice* Lieutenant L. G. Watkins, whose services are not available.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. B. TAYLOR, Madras Staff Corps, has been appointed station staff officer at Vellore.

IT has been notified in orders that officers of the Medical Staff, whose tour of Foreign Service will expire during the present trooping season, and who have elected to proceed home, will not be permitted to exchange with the object of extending their service in India.

CAPTAIN M. E. O. WELCH, Officiating Deputy Judge-Advocate, has been ordered to conduct the duties of Major Hallett in addition to his own, with the exception of the Ceded District, the duties of which will be performed by the Deputy Judge-Advocate of No. 3 Circle, Secunderabad.

IT is probable that one of the anomalies of Indian military service will shortly be removed. Officers of the Indian Army may expect before long to be allowed to proceed home on short leave to England on full pay and half Staff salary, under the same conditions as general leave has hitherto been granted within Indian limits.

THE Jumna, Indian troopship, Captain Fitz-George, which arrived at Portsmouth from Bombay, brought home an insane soldier of the Lancashire Regiment from Aden. He was a passenger by the Serapis on her last voyage, but jumped overboard nearly three miles from the island of Perim, and got ashore there, though the water was infested by sharks. A guard was sent after him, and with some difficulty he was captured and taken to Aden. There he broke out of confinement and gave much trouble, in the course of his violence receiving a bayonet wound in the leg. While the wound was being dressed on the Jumna the man gave the doctor a tremendous blow, blacking one of his eyes. In consequence of the man's state when brought on deck for a daily airing, he had to be led about by two men with a rope tied round his waist.

CAPTAIN M'WHINNIE, a retired captain of the 35th, Royal Sussex Regiment, and a member of the Hove Commissioners' Board, was found dead on Saturday morning, Dec. 14, in his bed-room, having inflicted a deep wound in his neck with an ordinary pocket clasp-knife. The deceased was a single man, aged forty-four, and resided with his mother at 3, Albany-villas, Hove. The coroner's jury found a verdict that the deceased committed suicide while temporarily insane.

THE offices of the Military Accounts Department, Calcutta, were closed on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th December, and on the 1st and 2nd January.

THE drill of the selected Volunteers of the Calcutta Corps for the Camp of Exercise continues. A medical inspection has been held, and messing utensils and warm under-clothing purchased. The march past of the company at the Brigade rehearsal parade on the 30th December was very fair. A good muster is anticipated for New Year's day, at which parade the Viceroy will be present.

THE Indian war steam-ship Tenasserim, Capt. J. Wilson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee which port she left on the 2nd instant, with the following officers and troops:—Col. and Mrs. Carpendale, 2 children and one nurse, Capt. and Mrs. Minter, infant and nurse, Lieut. Kenny, 1st By. Lanc., 3 native officers and 80 men, and 135 animals which will be sent to Poona. She will leave tomorrow for Kurrachee with the following:—2 European commissioned officers, 3 wives, 3 children and one warrant officer, 2 public and 8 private followers and 2 horses. The following are the names of the officers and families:—Major Gl. and Mrs. A. Carnegy and son, Comg. Northern Division, Capt. and Mrs. Sawyer, Qr.-Mr. Gl's Dept., Mrs. Sartorius and 2 children of the 27th By. Infy.

THE Government hired transport Nurjahan, Capt. Budd, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Kurrachee, which port she left on the 31st Dec., with the following officers and troops:—Lts. J. Davies. J. P. Hill, G. F. Finley, Bandmaster W. Groombridge, wife and 3 children, Assistant Apothecary F. F. Clarke, Miss Hamilton, Master Clews, 200 officers and men of the 1st Bl. Lanc., 129 followers, &c., 100 ponies, 200 horses, and one bullock.

THE BOMBAY TEAM IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 1.

I REGRET to say that our friends and admirers have good cause to wish us a "Happier New Year;" for 1886 has been ushured in hand, with a defeat for us at cricket. It is a consolation to know that we have been beaten by foemen worthy of our steel, but when I reflect on the ill-luck which has stuck to us throughout both matches (although we won the first) to use a Yankee phrase, it makes me feel inclined "to make skin and hair fly around." But of course every game of cricket displays glorious uncertainties, and though we made small scores in some of our innings we nevertheless showed in others what we were capable of, and it is the universal impression that we met with much hard lines. When I wrote you yesterday our position was 55 runs for five wickets to Calcutta's 192; but we did not despond, for we had good men to go in capable of making runs. This morning, our two not outs, Wilkins and "B.C.C.," only increased the score by 15 runs, when the former by an error of judgment unfortunately ran the latter out when he looked like scoring. Ten runs later Wilkins was caught; Lindner was bowled without any increase to the score, and Holland and Macbeth raised the score to 81, when the latter was dismissed. Lord and Hardie did not make much impression, and our innings closed for a miserable 88, Holland being not out 12. The Calcutta Team fielded and bowled in a manner which success was bound to establish, and it was a treat to watch them. With 104 runs to the bad we followed on Holland and B. C. C. going in first. At 19. B C. C. who had been playing rather wildly was caught in the deep field; at 35 Holland shared the same fate; 10 runs later Hills went over to the "Majority" and 9 runs subsequently, Prevost became a victim We had all made runs so far but none of us had made much of a stand. Wilkins and Gaddum, however, made 23 between them before the former was easily caught; then Pottinger and Gaddum piled on 30 more before they were separated and Gaddum and Alban made the last stand before the former was bowled for a fine steady 39. The innings in the match Alban did not get much assistance from his other partners and was the last to be out (Ibw again) for a careful 22. Our total was 152 which left Calcutta 49 to win. Within an hour of time Hamilton and Thomas came in, Lord and Holland being entrusted with the bowling. At 9 Thomas was caught and Pereira who joined Hamilton laid about him freely with at 33 he lost his companion. It was during this partnership that each batsman was let off more than once as mentioned in my telegram. Alexander joined Pereira but at 38 the latter was clean bowled by B.C.C. Rawlinson taking his place. These two got the requisite number of runs and Calcutta won by 8 wickets. The following is the full score together with the analyses of bowling:—

CALCUTTA.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Mr G F Alexander, h w, b Gaddum	4	not out	8	
Capt Hamilton, c Holland, b B C C	32	c and b B C C	8	
Mr A S Pereira, b Wilkins	21	b B C C	20	
Mr W Moller, b Holland	36			
Capt W G W Rawlinson, c Pottinger, b Holland	28	not out	5	
Mr C J Paterson, b Holland	5			
Mr C S Hoare, b Holland	0			
Capt W Hastings, b Gaddum	0			
Mr H R Fagan, c Hills, b Holland	0			
Mr W Moore, b Holland	9			
Major Davidson, not out	20			
Mr R A S Thomas, b Lord	22	c B C C, b Lord	9	
Extras b, 6; l-b 6; w 1	13			
Total	192		50	

BOMBAY.

	1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Mr J J Hills, b Pereira	0	c Hamilton, b Davidson	7	
Mr F A Prevost, b Hoare	5	b Davidson	15	
Mr F D Gaddum, c Thomas, b Davidson	19	b Thomas	39	
Lt G F S Alban, l b w, b Hoare	1	l b w, b Thomas	22	
Mr J C Pottinger, b Pereira	5	c and b Davidson	12	
Mr A D Wilkins, c Fagan, b Pereira	15	c Hamilton, b b Hoare	10	
B C C, run out	10	c Thomas, b Davidson	15	
Mr A Lindner, c Hoare	3	b Davidson	1	
Mr W J Holland, not out	12	c Thomas, b Davidson	17	
Mr J B K Macbeth, b Pereira	3	b Thomas	1	
Rev H F Lord, b Hoare	3	c Moore, b Thomas	0	
Mr H C Hardie, b Hoare	0	not out	1	
Extras b 6; l-b 6	12	Extras l-b 4; w 2, n-b 4	6	
Total	88	Total	152	

ANALYSIS OF BOWLING.

CALCUTTA.

1st Innings.

	Total Balls.	Runs.	Maidens.	Wickets.
Gaddum	137	49	11	2
Holland*	152	65	11	6
B C C	84	33	1	1
Wilkins	32	20	3	1
Lindner	8	7	0	0
Macbeth	4	3	0	0
Lord	1	0	0	1

2nd Innings.

Lord	24	15	2	1
Holland	60	14	7	0
Gaddum	20	6	2	0
B C C	19	13	0	2

* Holland bowled 1 wide in Calcutta 1st Innings.

BOMBAY.

1st Innings.

Pereira	124	44	11	4
Hoare	128	22	15	5
Davidson	8	6	0	1
Thomas	4	4	0	0

2nd Innings.

Hoare	120	45	11	1
Alexander	16	13	2	0
Davidson*	126	56	10	6
Moore*	28	5	6	0
Pereira	24	22	1	0
Thomas	33	5	4	4

* Davidson and Moore each bowled 1 wide.

CHOLERA AND MEDICAL INSPECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The extract giving a *resumé* of the history of the International Sanitary Conference at Rome, which you published on the 31st ult., will have been read with interest by the commercial and travelling sections of the community. It is satisfactory to find that reasonable counsels are likely to prevail in the no distant future and that people are finding that a firm advocacy of the contagiousness of cholera does not necessarily involve an unreasoning support of quarantine. Theoretically quarantine should afford complete protection from cholera invasion, but in practice (at least in the case of large communities not completely isolated by physical conditions) quarantine has notoriously been proved futile and vexatious. The adoption of careful sanitary measures, especially in the case of shipping, combined with strict medical examination and the isolation of suspicious cases, has amply suffered to prevent the spread of infection as in the cases of a vessel at Cardiff and at Liverpool in order to avoid the annoyance and serious loss inflicted on passengers and shippers by an impossible quarantine during the past year.

In your columns in 1884, and again in the *Pioneer* last year, I urged that Government should provide independent sanitary officials who should travel on steamers from Indian ports, as the Post Office officials do, and who should on arrival at Aden or such grant clean bills of health; these officials to be in every way independent of the shipowners. I am therefore glad to read that my suggestion has met with the approval of the British delegates. "The English representatives concurred in a proposal, which met with nearly unanimous approval, that passenger steamers leaving infected ports shall be required to carry a medical man nominated either by the Government of the country to which the vessel belongs or by the sanitary authority, that such medical officer's commission shall be revocable only by the Government, and that he shall be completely independent of the owners of the ship."

I specially urged the adoption of some such method on the Persian Gulf steamers, as a means of preventing passengers and pilgrims being placed in a noisome lazaretto at Bushire further, Shippers should provides efficient covered accommodation for sheltering deck passengers during rough and rainy weather. National interests are of more importance than are those of pilgrim shipowners.

SHIRLEY DEAKIN, Surg-Major,
Jan. 2. Sanit. Science Cert. Camb.

SWIFT'S INSECT POWDER rids all Domestic Animals of Fleas, &c., and clears all insect life out of Rooms, &c. Per tin, As 10.—PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

THE THAKORE SAHEB OF BHOWNUGGUR.

WE briefly noticed on Saturday, the nominations in the New-year's *Gazette* of those who have been singled out for marks of distinction, at the hands of the Queen-Empress to the different orders. Among them there is one appointment to which we gladly recur, owing to the special interest which attaches to it in this Presidency, as well as from the recipient being the first in the province of Kattywar; to be singled out for what has come to be regarded in India as the highest insignia of Imperial recognition. The Maharaja Rawal Shree Takhtsingjee, who is the fortunate personage singled out from the Bombay presidency this time to receive the Grand Commandership of the Star of India, earned his knighthood in the same order some years ago by acts of munificence which he performed in rapid succession, since he was placed on his father's *gadee* in 1878. A long series of public works projected for the comfort and welfare of his subjects, capped by an undertaking which both for its foresight, public spirit and unparalleled magnitude in Kattywar, had drawn the attention of all whose business or pleasure it was to watch the growth of native States in this Empire, evoked general approval of the way in which the young Chief had utilised his opportunities, and it ultimately found fitting expression in the insignia of a K.C.S.I. being conferred on him soon after the completion of the first and hitherto only line of rail in that province. His Highness has before and since that event given cause so often to journals both here and in London to record his many acts of beneficence and public spirit, that it would be superfluous to recount them over again. An excellent full page portrait, together with a short sketch of his life, appeared some time last year in the *Graphic*, and this journal as well as others have frequently borne like testimony to His Highness's claims on public attention. His most recent acts of popular utility

the south it was bounded by the Lut, or desert, which separated it from Beloochistan and the Persian provinces of Bam and Karman. On the east it was bounded by Afghanistan, and on the west by the Persian salt desert and the Tun and Tabbas district of Persia. In the southern portion of the Kalan district the heat in the summer months was terrific, and he doubted if greater heat than in some portions of the Lut desert could be registered in any country of the world. The water-supply was very small, and the underground canals in the summer often dried up. The winter climate being severe, the soft underdown of the goat, like that brought from Cashmere, was produced in considerable quantity. Opium was very largely exported from the districts ruled by the Ameer of Kalan, and was consumed in the country in enormous quantities. Men, women, and children even smoked opium to a terrible extent, and he was assured that hundreds of people died annually from the effects of opium. He wished to cross the Lut, or desert, which extended to the southward of Birjand towards Karman, and which had only been directly crossed once, he believed, by Europeans since the days when it was crossed by Marco Polo. It was crossed by Khamkof's Russian mission in 1801, and the account they gave of it was anything but pleasant. The Ameer of Kalan sent two of his personal attendants with him, and he left Birjand on the 25th of May, 1882. The weather was intensely hot. The first day he marched to a small town called Khusf, a flourishing little place of between 5,000 and 6,000 inhabitants. The stream of water which took its rise above Birjand flowed by Khusf, and on into the desert, where it formed a salt marsh which dried up in summer. In the lower portion of its course it became very salt indeed, and its whole bed was encrusted with sheets of salt. The river at Khusf was sunk considerably below the level of the surrounding country, but the high banks were watered by underground canals brought from points higher up the river, where it was still fresh. The wonderful patience shown by the Persians in excavating those under-ground tunnels for water was surprising. Every drop of water had to be bored for and tunnelled for through miles of ground before the precious liquid reached the field for which it was intended. In that barren land nothing would grow without artificial irrigation. The next day he marched to the last inhabited place, a village called Khur; he had chosen Khur as his point of departure for crossing the desert as it was at that point narrower than where crossed by Khanikof. His route was a little westward of that taken by Khanikof. He procured two guides mounted on what were represented to be fast-trotting Belooch camels. Both guides and camels proved to be utter impostors, and his small party and himself were very nearly perishing in consequence of trusting to their guidance. The first night he sent on one of the guides with his baggage mules to the place called Balabund, while he started later with two mounted servants and the other guide. When day dawned they were in the desert, and the guide declared he did not know in the least where he was or where the wells were. After waiting during the day in a ravine they set out again at 5 p.m., in spite of the tremendous heat, though men and animals suffered much. Soon after leaving Balabund they saw an antelope with two kids, the only living thing they encountered in the 80 miles of desert. The sufferings of men and animals were much increased by their thirst forcing them to drink the very brackish water brought from their camp, which was made even more nauseous than it naturally was, as it had been carried in goat-skin bags which had not been properly tanned, and which gave the water a putrid taste. By daylight the next morning they had reached the place, nearly 40 miles distant from their last halting place, where no good water was said to be found. Both his guides utterly failed him; one said "I never was here before in my life, and do not know anything about it." The other said "I was never here but once, and that was 15 years ago, and I do not know where the water is." He felt utterly nonplussed; men and animals were quite done by their very long march; it was impossible to go on, and equally impossible to go back. He had a little water left in a half-putrid skin, but the party consisted of 13 men and as many animals, and it would not have given more than a mouthful apiece, while the burning sun, which later in the day scorched almost like fire, was rising in the east. One of the horsemen furnished him by the Ameer of Kalan, though he had never been there before set to work and found some camel tracks, and they spread over a considerable tract of country, some of them following the bed of a dry torrent. At last, in the bed of the torrent, they found three small holes scooped in the sand, at the bottom of which there was some water, nearly the colour of rhubarb and magnesia. They tasted it, and found that it was quite sweet, and he thanked God heartily that they had found it, as few, if any, of the party could have hoped to escape if they had not been guided to this water. They cleared out the holes, and though the water never was more than an inch or two in depth, by dipping it out with a bowl and pouring it into a bucket, they got plenty of water for both men and animals. This water was called Shand Ali Rezah. Shand meant a shallow well in the half Belooche-Persian spoken about there. The heat, though not quite so great as the day before was really wonderful, and there was a strong blower or "bereseny" in every way the small and thin tent which was all he had with him. With so fierce a sun overhead, even the best tent would have been no protection. He was glad of the burning wind though it covered them with dust and sand. The water looked too dirty to wash in or to bathe in but its taste was better than its look. At 6 p.m. they left the wells; 20 miles after leaving the wells they reached the village of Naiband, which was perched on a hill, a spur of the Naiband range, which they had seen for the last two days. The highest peak was about five miles distant from the village of Nalband. He stayed three days at Naiband to rest his animals, and then hurried back across the desert to Birjand, were he was seriously ill for about ten days in consequence of the very great heat and bad water. He then visited the Persian frontier opposite Lash-Jowain, and travelled over a large extent of the border country, visiting Duruh, Tabbas, Gazik, and Yazdun. He got back to his head-quarters at Khat at the end of July, having been about four months away, and afterwards returned to England. Shortly after his return he was ordered to proceed again to the Perso-Afghan frontier. He then accompanied the Shah of Persia on his journey along the newly-demarcated frontier between Persia and Russia on the northern border of Korasan, and when he left his camp he proceeded to the village of Mohsinabad, about 80 miles from Herat. Here he lived for some nine months and made a long excursion in 1883 across the Heri Rud into Badghis, as the country between the Heri Rud and the Murghab river is called. Last May he was with Sir Peter Lumsden in his camp at Tirpul, in Afghanistan, as Assistant-Commissioner, Afghan Boundary Commission, and he was sent by him with two Engineer officers—Major Holdich and Captain Peacock—to Herat. None of the members of the Commission had at that time visited Herat, nor had any Englishman been inside the town for several years. The last, or almost the last, Englishman who had been there was Sir Lewis Pelly, who had visited it in 1860. On the 7th of May they reached Herat, and encamped in a beautiful garden belonging to the Amir, full of large yellow rose bushes and fruit trees of all sorts. They remained a few days encased in that beautiful garden, and made excursions in all directions to see the sights of the surrounding country. Another excursion they made was to the Masulla, or Great Mosque, just outside the town of Herat. The fabric that covered the walls was very beautiful, and such enamelled tiles could not now be made, the art having been lost in Persia and the East. Herat in former times was said to have contained 100,000 inhabitants, but at present he did not think that besides the strong Afghan garrison it contained more than 12,000 inhabitants, though the surrounding country was full of villages and very thickly populated. The whole of the Herat valley, from Obeh to Kushan, or a distance of nearly 120 miles, by a width of 12 or 14, was cultivated like a garden. Everything grew with the greatest luxuriance, and in wonderful profusion. Wheat and barley were produced in large quantities, while fruits such as peaches, apricots, grapes, and plums of many sorts, mulberries, walnuts, and almonds, were grown in great plenty. The value of Herat to any one approaching from the north had been shown over and over again. The Herat valley was the only place in this part of Central Asia where a large body of men could be fed, and any one holding possession of Herat would have a most commanding influence in the affairs of Afghanistan and Persia. The Russians were making their railways from the Caspian Sea viz Askabad and Merv to Samarkand; the line, which it was hoped, would be finished in three years, would cross the Oxus river at a point to the northward of Bokhara, and would not pass through that place, to which it was proposed to make a branch line. He believed nothing would insure peace and quietness in Central Asia so much as our continuing the Quetta line of railway to Herat, and that line could eventually be joined on to the Russian line. He knew there were difficulties to be contended with in the making of a line of railway to Herat, but the difficulties were not of a physical character, but chiefly consisted in the prejudices of the Afghan and English peoples. He wished at all events to try and ventilate the possibility of making such a line so as to remove the prejudices of the English. He believed the difficulties which the English would have to contend with as regards the prejudices of the people through whose country it would be made would be far less than those the Russians would have to contend with in making a railway through Bokharan territory to Samarkand. The possibility of running railroads in Central Asia had been greatly facilitated by the finding of almost unlimited supplies of fuel in the shape of petroleum.

Colonel Stewart's paper was followed by a discussion in which Sir H. Rawlinson, Sir F. Goldsmid, Mr. Blandford, Sir George Campbell, and other gentlemen took part.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour with out leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. ASK your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemist and Perfumers every where at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon-road, London.

BREAKFAST TO THE INDIAN DELEGATES.

A FAREWELL breakfast to the Indian Delegates was given at the National Liberal Club on Dec. 16, under the Chairmanship of Dr. Hunter, M.P., at which were present a number of English sympathisers with the natives of India and several native gentlemen. Mr. F. Chandavarker, the Bombay Delegate, was not present having left on the previous Friday night by the overland route.

The Chairman characterised the mission of the Delegates as entirely successful. The cases of India and Ireland bore a striking similarity in some respects, but there were other respects in which the dissimilarity was great. They had experienced considerable trouble in the case of Ireland, because of the policy they had long adopted towards the religion of the Majority of the people of Ireland, but in India they had observed a policy of masterly neatuality with regard to religion, and this was fortunate for our rule in India, for whilst we had been strong enough to rule Ireland under these circumstances, we were not strong enough to rule India if the same prejudice had been shown. He rejoiced to know that at a present they had not in India a class which filled the same position in India as the so-called "friends of England" do in Ireland, though he regretted to see a movement tending in that direction. They had secured to India the blessing of peace, but it was their duty to give them a still greater blessing by teaching them the English art of self-government. Quoting saying of the Duke of Wellington on one occasion, that he could neither go forward, go backward, or stand still, he said their case with regard to India was that they could not stand still or go backward, but they could and ought to go forward. Nothing had helped them so much as the mission of the Indian Delegates, or would help in the future so much as their return, or the visit some other gentlemen, to establish the good relations between the peoples of India and England to the lasting happiness of both (applause).

Mr. Thorold Rogers, M.P., said that, considering the comparatively little that the people of England knew of India, nothing could be more wise than that they should be brought into contact with educated native gentlemen, who had come over to instruct them upon the wants of their country and the remedies that should be applied. The only portion of the Indian question with which he was thoroughly acquainted was the India Civil Service, in connection with which he had been for many years an Examiner. Having referred to several of the natives with whom he had been brought in contact as Examiner, who were men of great promise, he referred to the fact that he had introduced a deputation to Lord Kimberley, when Secretary for India, in order to secure beneficial results being obtained; but towards the latter end of last Session he had obtained from the present Secretary of State for India a promise of inquiry and investigation into the subject. It was he considered, most important that as many native gentlemen as possible should take part in the civil administration of the country; and he considered that all offices should be open to them. They must begin at the bottom and gradually work from top to top, with the educated classes. With regard to the difference between Tory and Whig officials, he said the Tory was one who makes few promises; but the Whig made a number of fair promises to the ear but breaks them to the hope (laughter).

Dr. Clark, M.P., said he had long felt considerable in terest in the question of Indian reform. With reference to the examinations, he should never be contented, till the age was again raised, or until the examinations were permitted to take place in India. He considered, however, that a more important question was the physical condition of the people of India, which he considered was a disgrace to them. He illustrated then detailed his experiences of what he saw in Madras during 1876-7, when he literally saw people drop down dead from starvation.

Mr. F. A. Channing, Q.C., M.P. That this meeting warmly congratulates the Indian Delegates on their visit to England, and on the success of their mission, and pledges itself to co-operate with them and their fellow countrymen in the steps which it may be necessary to take to secure the Indian people a larger share in the administration of their own country than they enjoy now."

Mr. W. Digby C. I. E. the Hon. Sec. of the Delegation), second the motion which was supported by Mr. J. O'Connor Power and carried unanimously.

Mr. Monamohun Ghose (Calcutta), in responding expressed his thanks for the resolution which had been just passed. They never presumed to suppose that they should be able to influence the results of the elections. Their object was simply to enlighten the public on the state of affairs in India, and he was satisfied that they had been to a great extent successful. No doubt they were at the present moment suffering from what might, perhaps explained, seem a defeat, but he ventured to think there was nothing to lead them to despair. He rejoiced to know that the educated classes of natives in India were leading the masses. This was the case in reference to the demonstrations in support of Lord Ripon, and also with reference to the menaces of Russia. It was impossible to exaggerate the influence of the educated classes in India on the people at large. No more earnest friends of England existed, and certainly none more loyal, and in no instance of their loyalty to the British Government had they had adopted this course of coming to England to state their grievances. If they were not loyally attached to the British rule they would have adopted another method.

Mr. S. Ramasawmoy Mudilliar also responded, and Mr. Lalmohun Ghose proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was unanimously carried, and the proceedings concluded.

THE CRISIS IN EASTERN EUROPE.

THE Bulgarian Government has yielded to the repeated demands of the Great Powers, and consented to the appointment of a Military Commission to draw a line of demarcation between the hostile armies. Prince Alexander, however, imposes as a condition of his acceptance that he shall be represented on the Commission, and that the Powers shall prevent the Servians from resuming hostilities. The Servians have to evacuate Bulgarian territory in a brief space. A Belgrade telegram states that large numbers of country people are signing an address to King Milan, praying him to continue the war, "in consequence of the high-handed policy of the Bulgarians." The Belgrade These warlike villagers ask the King to make "another effort to reach Sophia." Despaiches from the front state that the soldiers of both armies are suffering terribly from the intense cold that now prevails. The Servian Government has concluded contracts for the supply of uniforms for 80,000 soldiers, and large orders have also been given for cartridges, of which it seems that three kinds are in use.

The reports as to the losses in the war sent in by the Order of Malta and the Teutonic Order state that on the 8th inst. there were 3,000 wounded in the ambulances of Belgrade, 400 at Nish, and 300 elsewhere, which makes a total of 4,300 wounded for a twelve days' war. The Servian dead are reckoned at 2,600. From Sophia it is reported that the Bulgarian losses were 1,803 wounded, about 500 dead, and about 500 prisoners. While 1,126 Servians are said to have been made prisoners. The figures, though officially given, can the Vienna correspondent of the *Times* says) hardly be accepted as accurate, for the general estimate of the value of more than 500 Bulgarians must have been killed.

The Vienna *Political Correspondence* has published a letter from St. Petersburg, which (the Times' Vienna correspondent says) is important, as bringing the first semi-official indication of a Russian change of policy on the Roumelian question. The writer says that it was out of no affection for the Treaty of Berlin that the Russian Government demanded its strict execution. That treaty was contrary to Russia's interest, depriving her of the objects which should have been attained by a painful though glorious war:—

"But since several Powers bound to maintain the treaty, evince an indisposition to do so, and since Turkey herself seems to make light of the benefits secured to her by the treaty, Russia sees no reason for upholding by herself an instrument which has no other protectors. However, in relinquishing the position which it has hitherto held the Russian Government must perforce fall back on the principles laid down in the Treaty of San Stefano. It must maintain that if advantages are to be conceded to one Balkan State they must be granted to all. The Treaty of San Stefano is the only alternative that can be accepted by Russia if the Treaty of Berlin be set aside."

The development of the new Russian policy announced in the foregoing lines will (the correspondent continues) have to be closely watched. A menace to the Porte must be read in the sentence about the advantages to "other Balkan States," for the Treaty of San Stefano provided for the aggrandizement of both Servia and Montenegro. As a whole, however, the letter clearly shows that the policy of the British Government in respect of Roumelia is that which has commended itself to the Porte, and that the failure of M. de Nelidoff to push Turkey into the snare which Russia had prepared for her has caused exasperation at St. Petersburg.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS.

Sold by COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.

Price—As. 8.

These PILLS act with great mildness and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

A NEW PARLIAMENT.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Times* gives the following analysis of the new Parliament:—Great Britain returns 267 old members and 298 new members. Ireland returns 46 old members and 57 members who are new to Parliamentary life. In four constituencies a fresh election is necessary—in Liverpool (Scotland Division) or Galway borough, owing to the double return of T. P. O'Connor; in Monaghan or Londonderry, where T. M. Healy has been elected; in Queen's County or Donegal, where A. O'Connor has been elected; in Carlow County or Dublin, where E. D. Gray has been elected—and in St. Andrews District two members having an equal number of votes are returned, until Parliament shall decide who shall be member.

The following is an analysis of the various professions and mercantile positions of the 668 members at present elected:—

Bankers	25
Barristers, in or out of practice, and Q.C.'s	119
Brewers and distillers	24
Builders and architects	6
Civil and mining engineers	3
Colliery proprietors	16
Crofters' representatives	5
Diplomatists and Government officials ...	23
Estate and life assurance agents ...	1
Farmers and agriculturists	12
Gentry and landowners	71
Labour representatives	12
Manufacturers	69
Members of the medical profession ...	15
Merchants	42
Ministers of religion (retired) ...	2
Newspaper proprietors and journalists ...	34
Professions, not stated	9
Printers and booksellers	6
Professors of Universities and economists	9
Solicitors, in or out of practice ...	23
Sons and brothers of peers... ...	46
Steamship, ship owners, and builders ...	21
Stockbrokers	6
Tradesmen, various	17
Army and Navy List.	
Generals and major-generals ...	6
Colonels and lieutenant-colonels ...	20
Captains and lieutenants	14
Majors, cornets, and ensigns	7
Naval officers	7
	668

One or two features in the late elections deserve notice.

The brewers and distillers have largely increased their representatives, many who were defeated in the last Parliament being returned. They are as follows:—S. C. Allsopp, Taunton; G. H. Allsopp, Worcester; T. W. Boord, Greenwich; H. Bonsor, Wimbledon Division; H. Bulnard, Norwich; Sir Michael Bass, Burton; Hamar A. Bass, West Staffordshire; E. S. Buxton, Walthamstow Division; S. Charrington, Mile-end; F. T. Cobbold, Stowmarket Division; O. E. Coope, Brentford Division; J. T. Agg-Gardner, Cheltenham; Sir G. Greenall, Warrington; C. Hall, Oxford; Gosper Harman, Marylebone; Right Hon. James Stansfeld, Halifax; Francis Taylor, South Norfork; H. Wardle, South Derbyshire; S. Whitbread, Bedford.

The representatives of labour have quadrupled in number, and are as follows:—W. Abraham, Rhondda Valley; Joseph Arch, West Norfolk; Henry Broadhurst, Birminghana; Thomas Burt, Morpeth; W. Crawford, Mid Durham; W. R. Cremer, Haggerston; C. Durant, Stepney; P. Fenwick, Wansbeck Division; George Howell, Bethnal-green; Joseph Leicester, West Ham; Benjamin Pickard, Normanton; J. Wilson, Houghton le Spring.

There is also a large increase of the representatives of the metropolitan and provincial Press, chief of whom are the following:—For Great Britain.—Sir Algernon Borthwick, Dr. Cameron, Leonard Courtney, Joseph Cowen, H. Heaton, W. Ingram, H. Labouchere, J. M. Maclean, John Morley, George Newnes, Sir H. Meysey-Thompson, J. A. Picton, H. T. Reid, E. R. Russell, William Saunders, Samuel Storey, H. Woodall, and T. P. Ireland.—J. J. Clancy, D. Crilly, E. D. Gray, T. Harrington, E. Harrington, L. P. Hayden, J. Hooper, Justin M'Carthy, J. H. M'Carthy, T. P. O'Connor, Arthur O'Connor, W. O'Brien, J. O'Kelly, J. Sexton, D. Sullivan, and T. D. Sullivan.

The medical profession has increased the number of its representatives to eight, viz.:—Dr. Cameron, Dr. Clark, J. B. Dillon, Dr. Farquharson, Dr. Foster, Dr. Ogg, Sir Joseph Russell Lunacy, Dr. Macdonald, Dr. Pilkington, Dr. O'Doherty, Dr. Tanner, Sir J. Trevor Lawrence, and Philip Vanderbyl.

The tenant farmers have increased their representatives, although they have lost a useful member by the withdrawal of Sewell Read. The present members are:—J. W. Barclay, W. J. Corbet, Thomas Duckham, J. Finucane, R. G. Graham, J. Jordan, Q. Kerr, R. Laier, J. Leahy, J. M'Carthy, Sexton, and Alfred Slack.

The representatives of the Scotch crofters are five in number—G. B. Clark, J. M. Cameron, Fraser Mackintosh, J. M Donald, and Donald Macfarlane.

The Liberal exchange is represented by the following members:—Sir J. Baker, T. L. Bristowe, L. L. Cohen, A. G. Kitching, J. H. Pulley, and W. C. Quilter.

The Scotch members of the fair-trade party in the last Parliament were the Right Hon. James Lowther, William Ecroyd, Coleridge J. Kennard, Sampson S. Lloyd, and W. J. Harris. All have been rejected by the electors, and the new Parliament will therefore not have a single representative of the protectionist party.

The Society of Friends have lost some useful representatives in William Fowler, George Palmer, Arthur Pease, J. P. Richardson, and Charles Harrison. Those who have been re-elected are as follows:—The Right Hon. John Bright, Lewis Fry, Theodore Fry, E. A. Leatham, Sir Joseph W. Pease, and A. Edward Pease.

MR. BRADLAUGH AND THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

A REPRESENTATIVE of the Press Association had an interview with Mr. Bradlaugh on Monday, Dec. 14, for the purpose of ascertaining his intentions and proposed mode of procedure on the assembling of the new Parliament. Mr. Bradlaugh said he could hardly bring himself to believe that there would be any kind of motion made against him. A motion, if made, must either be for expulsion (which would be monstrous in the highest degree and would be fatal, because the only consequence would be terribly fierce agitation out of doors) or which prevails. The Servian Government has concluded contracts for the supply of uniforms for the precincts of the House, which again would be in the highest degree monstrous. "I shall attend Parliament," added Mr. Bradlaugh, "with all the other members, at the earliest possible moment on the assumption that there is a contest for the election of Speaker, I shall take part in it; and, as to the other formalities for taking my seat, I shall seek to fulfil them all in accordance with law and the practice of Parliament which I contend I have never broken. With regard to my legal position, the statement which has gone forth that the highest Court of Appeal has decided that I am not entitled to take the oath is totally incorrect. The decision was whether I, while I had 1,126 Servians are said to have been made prisoners. The figures, taken in the new Parliament by myself, the facts appertaining to the day of taking it would have to be submitted to another jury in another trial instituted by the present Attorney-General, and even if my mind would have to be the subject of fresh evidence, which the jury might or might not think conclusive, whether for or against me. And, I would add, the theological opinion falls into the same category as political opinion. I have the very high authority of the Secretary of State for India (Lord Randolph Churchill), who in the preface to the authorized summary of his opinions says that, when unexpected events occur the practical politician cannot be expected to adhere strictly to the views he has expressed some weeks before."

VANDERBILT'S WILL.

THE ninth and last will executed by the late Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt is dated the 25th of September, 1884. By it he bequeaths to his widow an annuity of 200,000 dollars and the sum of 500,000 dollars for her own use absolutely. Mrs. Vanderbilt is also to occupy for the remainder of her life her present residence, which is probably worth 5,000,000 dollars, and to have the enjoyment of the objects of art it contains, which are estimated at another million. After her death the house and its contents go to the youngest son for life, and thereafter to the eldest male descendant in the line of the eldest son. Cornelius, who was named after his grandfather, the old Commodore, the founder of the family fortune. Each of the four daughters is left her residence. To each of the eight children 5,000,000 dols. is bequeathed absolutely; and an equal sum is left for each child in trust. Thus the money to which each child is entitled is two millions sterling. A special gift of 1,000,000 dols. is made to the eldest son. The will enumerates sixteen annuitants to the amount of 32,000 dols., and thirteen bequests to public and charitable institutions make a total of 1,200,000 dols. The residue is to be divided equally between the two elder sons, Cornelius and William. This remainder is estimated at about an equal amount to all the other sums—namely, 90,000,000 dols. Mr. Depew, speaking for the family, says:—"All the heirs are entirely satisfied with the provisions of the will. As far as the stocks and bonds of various railway companies devised to the children are concerned, the family have united in an undertaking that they will act together in holding and in administering them. Consequently no disposition can be made of any of this railway property by sale without the joint consent of all. By this plan the control and management of the properties known as the Vanderbilt system will remain unchanged." Among the bonds included in the bequests are 35,000,000 dols. of United States Four per Cents, 4,000,000 dols. Central Sevens, 800,000 dols. of Lake Shore First Sevens, 8,200,000 dols. of Lake Shore Second Sevens, 40,000 shares in the Central, 30,000 in North-West, and 50,000 in Lake Shore stock, as well as a large amount in Harlem and North-West bonds. It has transpired that the late Mr. Vanderbilt gave 5,000 dols. to the last Irish Famine Fund, and also wished to contribute 100,000 dols. to Mr. Bennett's Fund, making it a condition that the entire sum should be expended in Western America in the purchase of provisions and cereals for Ireland. As, however, Mr. Bennett preferred to send cash, Mr. Vanderbilt withdrew his offer.

THE POPE ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

THE Pope has addressed to the Cardinal Archbishop and Roman Catholic Bishops of England a letter on Religious Education, of which the following is a translation:—

To our Venerable Brethren, Henry Edward, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church, of the title of St. Andrew and Gregory on the Cœlian Hill, Archbishop of Westminster, and the other Bishops of England.

Pope Leo XIII.

Venerable Brethren,

Health and Apostolic Benediction.

Your proved fidelity and singular devotion to this Apostolic See are admirably shown in the letter which we have lately received from you. Our pleasure in receiving it is, indeed, increased by the further knowledge which it gives us of your great vigilance and anxiety in a matter where no care can be too great—we mean the Christian education of your children, upon which you have lately taken counsel together and have reported to us the decisions to which you came.

In this work of so great moment, venerable brethren, we rejoice much to see that you do not work alone, for we know how much is due to the whole body of your clergy. With the greatest charity, and with unconquered efforts, they have provided schools for their children, and with wonderful diligence and assiduity they endeavour by their teaching to form them to a Christian life, and to instruct them in the elements of knowledge. Wherefore, with all the encouragement and praise that our voice can give, we bid your clergy to go on in their meritorious work, and to be assured of our special commendation and good-will. Looking forward to a far greater reward from Our Lord God, for Whose sake they are labouring.

Not less worthy of commendation is the generosity of Catholics in this matter. We know how readily they supply what is needed for the maintenance of schools; not only those who are wealthy, but those who are of slender means and poor; and it is beautiful to see how, often from the earnings of their poverty, they willingly contribute to the education of children.

In these days, and in the present condition of the world, when the tender age of childhood is threatened on every side by so many and such various dangers, hardly anything can be imagined more fitting than the union with literary instruction of sound teaching in faith and morals. For this reason we have more than once said that we strongly approve the voluntary schools which, by the work and liberality of private individuals, have been established in France, in Belgium, in America, and in the colonies of the British Empire. We desire their increase as much as possible, and that they may flourish in the number of their scholars. We ourselves also, seeing the condition of things in this city, continue, with the greatest effort and at great cost, to provide an abundance of such schools for the children of Rome. For it is in and by these schools, that the Catholic faith, our greatest and best inheritance, is preserved whole and entire. In these schools the liberty of parents is respected, and what is most needed, especially in the prevailing licence of opinion and of action, it is by these schools that good citizens are brought up for the State, for there is no better citizens than the man who has believed and practised the Christian faith from his childhood. The beginning and, as it were, the seed of that human perfection which Jesus Christ gave to mankind are to be found in the Christian education of the young, for the future condition of the State depends upon the early training of its children. The wisdom of our forefathers and the very foundations of the State are ruined by the destructive error of those who would have children brought up without religious education. You see, therefore, venerable brethren, with what earnest forethought parents must be aware of intrusting their children to schools in which they cannot receive religious teaching.

In your country of Great Britain we know that, besides yourselves, very many of your nation are not a little anxious about religious education. They do not in all things agree with us; nevertheless they see how important it is, for the sake both of society and of men individually, is the preservation of that Christian wisdom which your forefathers received, through St. Augustine, from our predecessor, Gregory the Great, which wisdom, the violent tempests that came afterwards have not entirely scattered. There are, as we know, at this day many of an excellent disposition of mind who are diligently striving to gain what they can of the ancient faith, and who bring forth many and great fruits of charity. As often as we think of this, so often are we deeply moved, for we love with a paternal charity that wisdom which was not unreservedly called the mother of saints; and we see in the disposition of mind of which we have spoken the greatest hope and, as it were, a pledge of the welfare and prosperity of the British people.

On to, therefore, venerable brethren, in making the young your chief care; press onward in every way your episcopal work; and cultivate with alacrity and hopefulness whatever good seeds you shall; for God, who is rich in mercy, will give the increase.

As a pledge of gifts from above, and in witness of our goodwill, we lovingly grant in the Lord to you, and to the clergy and people committed to each one of you, the Apostolic benediction.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 27th day of November, in the year 1885, the eighth year of our Pontificate.

POPE LEO XIII.

THE INDIAN VILLAGE IN LONDON

Two members, a male and female, of the Indian Villagers, performing at the Albert Palace, Battersea, waited upon the magistrate, at Wandsworth, recently, who, however, could not understand them, as they were unable to speak English. They produced some papers, and it was explained to the magistrate that the female was one of the dancing girls. Being ill she could not dance, and her salary was withheld. The man complained of threats.

The female was able to state that she came from Poona.

Mr. Paget directed an officer to accompany the applicants to the Albert Palace and inquire into the matter.

Shortly afterwards the applicants returned with a constable who understood their language.

She stated that she had been accused of stealing some things which she bought in Bombay. She had been discharged, and she had neither food nor money.

Mr. Paget said he saw that she had an agreement.

The constable questioned her, and she stated that she agreed to stay in England six months. She had done one month, but she had not been paid for it. The headman complained that she did not dance quick enough before the public.

Mr. Paget: Is the man in the Bush band?

The constable said he was not. He had been dismissed.

Mr. Paget then directed the constable to go with them to the Albert Palace, and inquire, and report to him.

THE FRENCH IN TONGKING.

THE French Minister of War has received a telegram from General de Courcy containing the following intelligence:—The operations of General Negrier in the Cao Bang Mountains to the north of Haidzong are concluded, and the caverns defended by the rebels have been taken. In one of them a hundred pirates were killed, and a large quantity of arms and ammunition captured. The pacification of the region between the Rapids Canal and the Bamboo Canal has also been effected. General Munier, assisted by part of the flotilla, is operating in the country between the Bamboo Canal and the sea, in order to put a stop to the disorder caused by sea-pirates. Two villages which had been entrenched by the latter were carried by assault, and seven war-junks were sunk. In the north of the Delta Major Mirielle has ascended the Song-chai, an affluent of the Claire River, as far as Phuan Bung, which he occupied. Colonels Mourion and Dugenne operating on the left bank of the River Song-chuong, have driven back the rebel bands into the mountains, inflicting upon them serious loss. In Annam, Colonel Miguot, after leaving Ninh-binh, effected a junction with Colonel Chaumont. The troops displayed great gallantry. Our cruisers, the *Léopard* more particularly, have actively given chase to the pirates, and have sunk or captured a number of war-junks. The sailors, both of the naval division and the flotilla, have lent vigorous co-operation to the troops.

A SAD STORY.

ROBERT MITCHELL, aged sixty, a tall man of military bearing, was charged on remand before Mr. D'Eyncourt, at the Westminster Police Court, on Wednesday, Dec. 16, with begging in Sloane-street, Chelsea, on the 13th inst. The offence was proved by a constable in plain clothes. The prisoner asked a penny from a gentleman as he was a "poor old man." He also begged of the constable, and was taken into custody. Mr. Richard Gomm, chief officer of the Mendicity Society, said this was a very sad case. On the 18th of August, 1881 the prisoner was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour at this court for begging. The prisoner had once been in an affluent position, having been a captain in the 3rd Dragoon Guards. He left the regiment in 1858, having come into a fortune of £14,000, but an extravagant wife brought him down in America, and he left there in 1865. Afterwards he was offered employment as a clerk by Mr. Ward, of Highgate, and the Reverend Mr. Stubbs, but he did not seem to care for employment. In 1867 and 1876 he was convicted of begging at Marlborough-street, and in 1880 at Marylebone. On the 22nd of April, 1868, he was offered a permanent home in St. Luke's Workhouse, Chelsea; but he discharged himself. The prisoner, who appeared to be completely broken down, here burst into tears and begged that he might be sent at once to the workhouse, and he would remain there for the remainder of his days. Mr. Gomm said the prisoner had been in almost every workhouse in London. Mr. D'Eyncourt said he was very sorry for the prisoner; but he could not show more favour to him than to other people, and he must pass sentence of twenty-one days' hard labour.

FROM KORTI TO KHARTOUM.

SIR CHARLES WILSON'S narrative of the exciting events of last January, when the Nile expedition was beginning to draw near to its goal, will be found extremely interesting reading.

The narrative begins with Sir Charles Wilson's receipt of his instructions from Lord Wolseley and ends with his return to Korti on the 9th of February. The account of the march, with its difficulties, relieved by the excellent temper of the men and Lord Charles Beresford's nautical jokes, is full of details, but does not occupy much space until, on the 16th of January, the force came into touch with the enemy. The battle of the following day at Abu Klea has been often described by official and unofficial pens; but we must make room for some of the principal passages of Sir Charles Wilson's account of the most hardly contested battle ever fought with a strictly savage enemy:—

When the skirmishers got within about 200 yards of the flags the square was halted for the rear to close up, and at this moment the enemy rose from the ravine in which they were hidden in the most perfect order. It was a beautiful and striking sight—such a one as Fitz-James must have seen when Roderick Dhu's men rose out of the heather; nothing could be more applicable than Scott's description. How they managed to conceal their horses I know not, but they did so very effectually. The formation was curious, a sort of variety of the old phalanx. It was as if there were portions of three phalanxes with rows of men behind. At the head of each rode an Emir or sheikh, with a banner accompanied by personal attendants, and then came the fighting men. They advanced at a quick, even pace, as if on parade, and our skirmishers had only just time to get into the square before they were upon us. One poor fellow who lagged behind was caught and speared at once.

Sir Charles Wilson has a good deal to say about how the square was broken, and he shows what happened when the Arabs got in and the manner in which they were expelled or exterminated. Into that we have now no space to enter; but the two following incidents will serve, to show how full the volume is of interesting bits:—

When they got within 80 yards, the fire of the Guards and Mounted Infantry began to take good effect, and a huge pile of dead rose in front of them. Then, to my astonishment, the enemy took ground to their right, as if on parade, so as to envelop the rear of the square. I remember thinking, "By jove, they will be into the square," and almost the next moment I saw a fine old sheikh on horseback plant his banner in the centre of the square behind the camels. He was at once shot down, falling on his banner. He turned out to be Musa, Emir of the Duguaina Arabs, from Kordofan. I had noticed him in the advance, with his banner in one hand and a book of prayers in the other, and never saw anything finer. The old man never swerved to the right or to the left, and never ceased chanting his prayers until he had planted his banner in our square. If any man deserved a place in the Moslem Paradise he did.

The second incident refers to the act of an English officer:—

Curious how one's feelings get blunted by the sight of blood and horrors. There was one strange incident. An Arab rushed with his long lance or spear, jumped up and charged an officer. The officer grasped the spear with his left hand, and with his right ran his sword through the Arab's body, and leaving for a few seconds the spear, the officer being unable to withdraw his sword until a man ran up and shot the Arab. It was a living embodiment of one of the old gladiatorial frescoes at Pompeii. It did not, strange to say, seem horrible at the time, after how had passed, for it was of every occurrence. I used to wonder before how the Romans could look on at the gladiatorial fights; I do so no longer.

As Abu Klea Sir Charles Wilson was not in the same responsible position as he held in the later battle of Metammeh, or Abu Kru as it is officially designated. Here, after Sir Herbert Stewart's wound, he was in command, and the fighting was only less desperate in that the attack was more successfully repulsed than on the earlier occasion. Our men had undergone incredible labours, and, on the other hand, many of the enemy were fresh troops; but when the struggle was over it was more seriously in doubt, although the odds were greatly in favour of the Arabs. Sir Charles Wilson's description of this memorable engagement will be read with lively feelings of emotion, and cannot fail to recall Macaulay's celebrated passage, that the courage of English troops is never more conspicuous than towards the close of a doubtful day. He says:—

I fully felt the gravity of the situation, but from the moment I entered the square I felt no anxiety as to the result. The men's faces were set in a determined way which meant business, and I knew they intended to drink from the Nile that night. I was never so much struck with the appearance of the men; they moved in a cool, collected way, without noise or any appearance of excitement. Many, as I afterwards heard, never expected to get through, but were determined to sell their lives dearly. One officer's servant came with a large skin of water determined, as he afterwards said, not to die thirsty. Things began to look ugly, and some of the officers told me afterwards that they thought we should have been obliged to turn back without reaching the Nile. That, however, we should never have done, as failure meant annihilation. I was walking just behind the Marines, and one poor fellow fell dead almost into my arms. The men were quite steady with a set, determined look about their faces, and I knew they could be trusted. All at once, as suddenly as at Abu